

Byrnes' Speech
An Editorial
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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



Vol. XX, No. 197

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1943

Published as second-class matter May 4, 1943 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

MESSINA TAKEN, AXIS QUILTS SICILY; RED ARMY SURGES ON TO BRYANSK

State CIO Adopts Hillman ALP Plan

The Executive Board of the New York State Industrial Union Council (CIO), representing 900,000 organized trade unionists, at a meeting yesterday at the Hotel Pennsylvania, unanimously adopted the proposal of Sidney Hillman, chairman of the National CIO Political Action Committee and president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, that the American Labor Party be re-organized on the basis of trade union control.

BULLETIN

Court Orders State Election

ALBANY, Aug. 17 (UP).—The appellate division of the Supreme Court in a 4 to 1 decision late today ordered a special election for Lieutenant Governor this fall.

Rickenbacker Pays Tribute To Soviets

High praise for the fighting qualities of the Soviet people and their fighting Red Army came yesterday from Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker.

Returning from a 55,000-mile trip to the world battle fronts, Rickenbacker, at a press conference at the Hotel Roosevelt yesterday, said that in the USSR he "found everywhere the passionate conviction of ultimate victory on the part of the soldiers and their commanding officers."

He added that "the Russian army has tremendous reserves in men who are being well trained, and their fighting qualities are so obvious, that comment is unnecessary. The soldiers are well fed and well clothed."

Rickenbacker's public statement yesterday was the first since his ill-fated anti-labor crusade of last Spring when he utilized the absentee issue for a drive against the trade union movement.

HITS 'PEACE' SUSPICIONS

The flier said there was "absolutely no need to worry about whether Russia will make a separate peace."

"Anyone who has lost as many men as they have," he said, "will have complete determination for victory."

The Soviet war effort, he said, "is the greatest all-out war effort in the world" and declared "a lot of suspicion" being engendered about Russia should be eliminated. The Soviet's greatest desire, he said, will be to rebuild Russia, not to acquire new territory.

Rickenbacker said "it was encouraging to see the Russian farm lands so well tilled and appear so fertile."

"Upon questioning officials," he reported, "they advised that every indication pointed to Russia having

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ADOPT PLAN

The State CIO Executive Board voted to name a committee to begin prompt negotiations with the leadership of the ALP, on the basis of the Hillman proposal, which, they are convinced, will eliminate any possible control by "isms," either from the right or the left, and pave the way for participation within the ALP of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood unions not now in the party. Mr. Hillman plainly indicated that, should his proposal be met, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, one of the founders of the ALP which had withdrawn from active participation, would return to the party.

Louis Hollander, State CIO president, said the CIO committee to negotiate with the ALP would be announced later.

The State CIO, many of whose affiliated organizations are now active in the ALP, adopted its resolution following receipt of a communication from Mr. Hillman in his capacity as national CIO political chairman, in which the union leader stated:

"My proposal, in brief, is that all trade unions of the State, CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and unaffiliated, shall be invited to affiliate themselves with the party and to pay to it a per capita tax based upon their membership within the State. All matters of party policy are to be democratically

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16 Fliers Killed, 6 Injured in Idaho

POCATELLO, Idaho, Aug. 17 (UP).—The names of 16 fliers who were killed, and six others injured, in separate crashes of two four-motored planes operating from the Pocatello air base were announced today by the Army.

Five men lost their lives and six others were injured when one of the planes crashed Monday night in landing at the base. The other plane crashed and burned Sunday 20 miles from Dubois, Wyo. All 11 men aboard were killed.

The dead in Monday's crash included 2nd Lieut. James D. Findley, father, James H. Findley, 731 Wyoming Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.

The injured, all expected to survive, included: 2nd Lieut. James Love, mother, Mrs. John Love, 50-49 40th St., Long Island City, N. Y.

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U. S. Crew Picked Up After Sinking

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 17 (UP).—The entire crew of a United States merchantman, attacked and sunk by an Axis submarine in the South Atlantic late in May, was picked up within 24 hours after the sinking and landed at a South American port, navy officials announced here today.

They said 60 of the crew members were picked up by an Allied naval vessel a few hours after the ship was sunk. Eight other crewmen were rescued the following day by another naval vessel. The attack occurred shortly before midnight. Two torpedoes struck the ship.

Heavy Kharkov Battle Continuing

LONDON, Aug. 17 (UP).—More than 60 towns and villages were captured by Red Army troops today on the Bryansk Front in gains of up to 3½ miles and advances were made both in the Kharkov area, where the Germans continued savage counter-attacks, and in the Spas Demensk drive north of Bryansk, a Soviet special communique said tonight.

A German DNB Agency broadcast, recorded here, asserted that the Red Army had opened a "super-offensive" in the Izyum sector of the Donets Basin Front, 75 miles southeast of Kharkov, using 11 infantry divisions, or up to 165,000 men, with many tanks.

The Soviet special communique, recorded from the Moscow Radio, mentioned no specific gains on either the Spas Demensk or the Kharkov Fronts.

In the drive from Spas Demensk the Red Army advanced and improved its positions, the communique said.

German infantry and tank counter-attacks were repelled on the Kharkov Front, the communique said, and in a number of sectors the Red Army fought offensive engagements as the result of which it considerably improved its positions.

By Henry Shapiro
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

MOSCOW, Aug. 17 (UP).—Five Russian columns accelerated converging drives toward the big German base at Bryansk today, liberating towns and villages at the rate of five an hour, but heavy enemy counter-attacks slowed Soviet progress in the Ukraine.

Smashing along the Orel-Bryansk railroad in a frontal assault, the main Soviet column was only 16 miles from Bryansk after capturing Maloyuki in an eight-mile advance from the defense outpost of Kanchev.

Another force nearly 60 miles due north of Bryansk was threatening to outflank the German Desna River line, where the Axis forces are expected to make their final stand before the central front bastion.

STORM ACROSS RIVER
Soviet detachments on one sector of the Poltava front, however, stormed across a river and captured two villages and, on another, seized "favorable positions" after killing 600 of the enemy in a fierce battle.

The situation in Kharkov itself was obscure. At last reports the Russians were in the northern and eastern suburbs, but lack of further news indicated they were meeting stubborn opposition as they sought to reach the center of Russia's fourth largest city.

More than 130 towns and villages fell to the Russians in advances of five to nine miles toward Bryansk yesterday, including the fortress of Zhidra, 40 miles to the northeast; Sudimir, 32 miles to the north; and Buzanovichi, 24 miles to the northeast.

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We're Coming Over, Yank Guns Tell Italy

MESSINA, Sicily, Aug. 17 (UP).—American infantrymen entered Messina this morning marching where once trod the armies of Greece and Carthage and the legions of Rome, a city which was once taken by the Saracens and then by the Normans, which Richard of the Lion Heart attacked on his way to the Crusades.

For nearly 24 hours before the entry to the city, the Italian mainland had been under the fire of American guns.

I watched Private First Class Albert "Red" Keep, Atoka, Tenn., fire the first American shell at Italy proper from a Long Tom, a

Grand Finale in Sicily



As Gen. George S. Patton's Seventh Army marched into Messina yesterday, with Gen. Bernard Montgomery's British veterans racing north of Taormina, the last Axis resistance on the island crumbled after a six-week campaign. Remnants of German units were trying to cross the straits to Scilla, and San Giovanni as Allied air and naval fleets controlled the narrow waters to the Italian mainland.

City Witch-Hunt Season on Again

By Harry Raymond
New Yorkers are again confronted with the spectacle of the ruling clique of the City Council dodging its legislative duty while two of its leading lights are busily engaged spending \$40,000 of good city money on a so-called investigation that has no relation to the city's war-time needs.

Allied Bombers Blast Turin

LONDON, Aug. 17 (UP).—British and Canadian bombers, continuing the aerial attack on war-weary northern Italy, dropped hundreds of tons of explosives Monday night on Turin, centering their main blows on Italy's largest tank and airplane engine factory and an important railway center.

Switching their bombights from smoldering Milan, 75 miles to the northeast, powerful British Stirling and Canadian Halifax bombers swarmed over Turin in bright moonlight and left great fires burning in the city of 629,000 on the Po River.

The aerial offensive against Axis Europe, on an almost non-stop basis since Saturday night, continued by daylight today with large fleets of bombers and fighters roaring over the English Channel.

The night raiders met surprisingly light opposition over Turin.

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Hull Assails Talk of Soviet, U. S. Friction

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull today denied reports of friction between the United States and the Soviet Union which have been blown up in recent news stories, columns and editorials.

Hull told his press conference that relations between the United States and the Soviet Union continue to be very friendly and cordial. Hull also praised the Soviet Union's marvelous spirit of cooperation in the prosecution of the war. It was significant that Hull made his statement on Anglo-Soviet relations after conferring with the President yesterday.

The Secretary of State said that he is going to Quebec to participate in the conferences between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill. He said that he did not know whether Soviet-American relations would be specifically taken up at Quebec, but explained that he assumed political as well as military questions would be discussed at the conference.

Hull made his statement after it was learned that his British counterpart, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, would also be present at the Quebec conference.

The decision to bring Hull and Eden into the conference was apparently made by Messrs. Roosevelt and Churchill during their preliminary talks at Hyde Park, N. Y. last week. Up to noon Monday, Hull had said that he had no expectation of going to Quebec. An hour later he conferred with Mr. Roosevelt, and it was apparently at that time that the change in Hull's plans was made.

General Strike In Italy Seen Planned

BERN, Aug. 17 (UP).—An Italian underground radio broadcast today that "according to reports from all Italy, preparations for a general strike and peace demonstrations everywhere are proceeding satisfactorily."

After waiting three weeks for the Badoglio government to secure peace, the five-party coalition called upon Italian workers to defy "The Fascist King and the Badoglio dictatorship" and prepare for a general strike throughout Italy, which was expected to break out momentarily.

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Expect Labor Victory In Australia Poll

By L. H. Gould
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SYDNEY, Australia, Aug. 17.—A labor victory in the August 23 federal elections by a substantial majority is expected here. Until now, the Labor government had only a one vote majority in the federal legislature.

The government of Prime Minister John Curtin has real achievements to its credit, despite several weaknesses.

At first the Curtin government was inclined to rely on the parties of Big Business, but later it turned more towards the trade unions.

The big election controversy now is the "Brisbane Line."

The United Australia Party, which represents Big Business, has

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Aug. 17 (UP).—Triumphant U. S. troops captured Messina today, crushing all organized Axis resistance in Sicily on the 38th day of a whirlwind invasion, and sent shells screaming across the two-mile strait to Europe where German demolitions indicated the enemy might be quitting southern Italy without a fight.

A special Allied communique said: "American troops captured Messina early this morning. Some artillery fire is being directed on the city from the Italian mainland."

Shortly after the American's captured Messina a British column rolled in from the south, making a historic junction of the two Allied spearheads which between them had made a full circuit of the Sicilian coast.

SAYS ALLIED FLEET CONTROLS INVASION ROUTE

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, Aug. 17.—The Allies now have full freedom of action in the waters adjoining France, says the Soviet naval expert Ivan Yermashev, emphasizing that Hitler cannot possibly defend his 12,000-mile Atlantic coastline against a determined attack from the sea.

Dismissing the Nazi talk of an "Atlantic wall," Yermashev suggested that the Orel bastion was one of the most highly fortified points on the front and yet it was taken.

"The sea is not a barrier," he declared, "but an excellent place of arms for the development and offensive of Allied forces."

CLEANING SEA ROUTES
"The vast route from the Mediterranean to the American coast is reliably being cleared of the constant danger of enemy intervention," says Yermashev's naval review in the newspaper Red Front.

"While there can be no absolute safety of navigation in wartime, nevertheless, after three years of tense struggle a degree of safety has already been reached on communications which permits us to draw the conclusion that the oceanic and sea lanes are free to Allied shipping."

"The situation is changed to such an extent that the Allies now have full freedom of action. This means that tremendous fighting resources already accumulated, many times those of Germany, have acquired freedom of maneuver."

"From the broad strategic viewpoint, this is tantamount to a firm conquest of the initiative for operations in any direction against the long coastal 'front' of the enemy, particularly against his flanks. The victory over fascist Germany may be, and will be won in a war on the continent."

ALLIES CONTROL SEAS
"The changes that have taken place in the naval situation in favor of the Allies must consequently be viewed only from this point of view. The failure of the German summer offensive on the Soviet-German front and the successful summer offensive of the Red Army resulted in unprecedented strain and effort on the part of Hitler Germany. A number of military events on the continent is hastening the disintegration of the fascist

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How Karachev Was Taken

By L. Tolokno
(Pravda Correspondent)
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, Aug. 17.—Karachev was important for the Germans as a link between the Orel and Bryansk and the rear services of the German army.

With the fall of Orel, the importance of Karachev increased and the Germans hastily converted it into a bastion to cover the approaches to Bryansk and to provide the possibility of improving the fortifications built beyond the Desna River.

Situated in a lowland, Karachev is surrounded by dominating heights. Here too the highways cross leading from the northern forests to the south and from Orel to Bryansk. Near Karachev the open hilly country gives way to the Bryansk forest stretches with but one highway running west through them.

Therefore Karachev was doubly important for the enemy: as a center of resistance against the Soviet offensive from the north, east and southeast and as a kind of dam blocking the only favorable access to Bryansk from the east.

At the beginning of the offensive when the Red Army units delivered a strong blow from the north in the general direction of the Orel-Bryansk railway, Karachev became a kind of center from which the

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Island Leap Frog

By a Veteran Commander

FOR over a year the expression "island hopping" has been in use in relation to the operations in the Southern Pacific.

Last Sunday this expression had to make way for a new one: "island leap frog." Our troops by-passed the island of Kolombangara with its Japanese base at Vila and landed on Vella Lavella, some seventy miles northwest of recently captured Munda. Thus Vila on Kolombangara is put in a nutcracker, between our troops on New Georgia and Rendova and newly captured Vella Lavella.

On the Warfronts

Coming almost on the anniversary of our first landing on Guadalcanal, the move to Vella throws into relief the fact that for the last year we have been moving at the rate of slightly less than one mile per day in the general direction of Tokyo. However, figuring that this is only such and such a part of the whole distance to the heart of the enemy would be facetious and incorrect. We have now moved almost halfway from Guadalcanal to Rabaul. Only Bougainville lies between our troops and that major base. Furthermore, Henderson Field on Guadalcanal is really the "snowball" around which the "avalanche" is growing and now that it has been organized and surrounded with island bastions it is to be expected that the tempo of the offensive will increase. The fall of Rabaul when it comes—will change the strategic situation in the Southwest Pacific very radically, for the loss of Melanesia will put the Japanese hold on Micronesia in jeopardy and thus push the enemy "front line" too close to home for comfort.

Meanwhile, besides advancing with ground troops from island to island, we are stabbing deep into the enemy possessions from the air, raiding such far removed centers as Paramushiro in the Kuriles, Surabaya in Java and the oilfields of Balikpapan on Borneo.

There is little doubt that we are slowly developing our offensive in the Pacific and are doing as much as we possibly can under the circumstances.

THE battle of Messina is in its last stage, but this does not mean that it will be completed within a matter of hours. The American troops will have to negotiate very difficult terrain from where they are on the north coast. The railroad from Gesso runs through a long tunnel to Messina and the tunnel has surely been blocked. As to the British troops moving up from captured Taormina on the east coast they will have to shed their coastwise naval protection as they approach Messina because Allied warships will hardly be able to venture into the narrow waters of the Strait.

Be all this as it may, the question now boils down in essence to the number of men and stuff we will be able to capture around Messina. It is probable that many German troops will have fled to Italy and thus the question as to how many German troops were actually in Sicily will remain a debatable one. Our guess is that there were never more than elements of three divisions, or the equivalent of two full divisions. The ten-odd Italian divisions are all but in the bag.

ALLIED Air Forces have given Milan a pounding that can compare only with that received by Cologne and Hamburg.

At the same time, our short range bombers have suddenly shifted their fire on the main French airfield which—if this had not been done before without invasion consequences—would be a hint that something is cooking across the Channel. Restrictions imposed in certain coastal regions of England might also point in that direction. It is tantalizing to hope and we have our hands full checking ourselves in this respect. Should Bryansk, Smolensk and Kharkov fall, we would relax our self-imposed curb and would really begin to hope for a Second Front where it should be.

AROUND Kharkov the battle is in the stage of "secondary crisis," i. e. the Germans have brought up powerful reinforcements and are doing their utmost at least to hold the city long enough to get some of the stuff out of it. They must hold the junctions of Liubotin, Merefa and Buda (southwest and west of Kharkov) at all costs for some time yet. The Red Army, on the other hand, instead of pressing hard on the city from the north-east is throwing its main force into the battle west of the city. Thus it is entirely possible that Kharkov itself will not fall for some time (seven days elapsed between the capture of Belgorod and Kharkov by the Red Army in mid-February; so far twelve days have elapsed since Belgorod fell).

Around Bryansk the Red Army is moving swiftly forward down the valley of the Bolva, i. e. straight at Bryansk from the north. The next bastion to be conquered here seems to be Dyatkov. Progress in the direction of Roslavl is good, too.

Very important is the fact that Soviet troops are already less than 20 miles of the junction of Navlya, south of Bryansk. Capture of this junction would reduce the number of railroads running from Bryansk to the German rear from three to two.

Notice: This Offer Ends Sunday, Aug. 29!

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16 PC. OVENGLASS SET

COUPON No. 59

Output of Key Soviet Arms Boosted 80%

How Do They Dare Talk of A Separate Soviet Peace?

Moscow celebrated the liberation of Orel with artillery salutes... the sun was shining on Soviet streets... a world rejoiced. And yet, it was not all festivity and gladness. For sorrow accompanies the Red Army's offensive, sorrow, anger, hatred at what the army finds in the cities and towns it recaptures.

Have you been reading these reports of the mass graves at Orel, the ten long trenches in the barbed-wire field behind the Orel prison, with 5,000 bodies, brown and shriveled like "rag dolls," as Alexander Werth puts it, of women's bodies with bullets in their skulls, shot from behind... of children, of Red Army prisoners, the little red stars still showing on their uniforms now rotting in common graves?

Try to visualize the scene: men and women who had pioneered with their sweat and blood a new trail for humanity, humble people over-run by barbarians... women forced to lie down and be shot, men stood up against the wall and machine-gunned... think of it—if you have a child of your own—what the Soviet kids were thinking when all this happened. Think of it, if you live in Vermont, or the Ohio valley, or the Kansas prairies where the war seems so far away....

Here's What a Real 2nd Front Would Be---

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

There's a lot of talk to the effect that we already have a second front in Europe, that the term "second front" is a misnomer.

The people who argue this way aren't quite sure whether this so-called second front is in the air over western Europe, or in Sicily, which is as far as we have gotten toward Italy proper.

Most of this talk is just a matter of throwing dust in people's eyes, for the second front was long ago defined by our Russian friends, who ought to know something about it.

In his speech last Nov. 6, 1942, Stalin was comparing the situation in this war with the last... "Let us assume," he said, "that a second front existed in Europe as it existed in the first World War, and that the second front diverted, let us say, 60 German divisions and twenty divisions of Germany's allies...."

So that's how Stalin put the matter: a second front as it existed 25 years ago, that is, in France, and a second front which diverted at least 60 German and 20 satellite divisions from the weight of over more than 200 divisions which the Red Army is carrying all alone....

Keep your mind on these two aspects of Stalin's approach, and you'll see through the fog of the current second, third, and fourth front talk.

And think of Orel, also, when you read these mealy, slippery stories and editorials in our press, which hint, with such disgusting slyness, that our Soviet ally might ever make peace with the men who brought such torture to the Soviet people.

How do the editorial writers of the same newspapers who have been printing their own correspondents' reports of the atrocities at Orel dare to suggest a separate peace between the USSR and the Nazis?

How do they dare to suggest that the Soviet Union is any less interested than we are in a full, thorough,

decisive, conclusive destruction of German imperialism in all its features?

What manner of men are these slick writers who have so callous an attitude to Soviet suffering, and so low an estimate of American intelligence and sympathy that they dare insinuate, what they have been insinuating about Soviet policy?

Think of Orel—or the 7,000 people gassed in freight cars outside of Krasnodar—the next time you read or hear these smooth stories of "separate peace" between the USSR and the Nazi cannibals.

We're Coming Over, Yank Guns Tell Italy

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towering 158-millimeter rifle, to give Italy due warning that the Yanks and their Allies were coming.

Keep fired his No. 1 gun of the battery commanded by Lieut. William B. Dougherty, Dallas, ex. as Lieut. Col. George Halliday, Purdue, 28, of West Lafayette, Ind., started on ahead of establish an observation post for the further bombardment of the Italian Mainland.

Sergt. Wilmer Wilbert, Butler, Pa., gave the order to fire. In the crew were Corporals Peter Volpe, Cambridge, Mass.; William Guest, Franklin, N. C.; and John L. Rohto, Natchitoches, La., and Privates Morris Zuckerman, 587 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mike Colongelo, South Plainfield, N. J.; Joseph Talar, Albany, N. Y.; Salvatore Morbito, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Thomas Flynn, Philadelphia; Buster Williams, Homerville, Ga.; Roswell Head, Jacksonville, Fla.; Ralph Mayle, Morgantown, W. Va.; Robert Watson, Lorain, Ohio; Robert K. Sears, Georgetown, Ind.; Raymond Myers, Ridgely, Tenn.; Morris Ordagne, Thibodaux, La.; Stanley Sheek, Sheboygan, Wis.; and Charles Portnoy, 2639 1/2 West Boulevard, Los Angeles.

This battery's mission is to draw fire from the big guns on the Italian coast.

FINAL DRIVE

Three columns started tonight the final drive of the campaign, the Germans had fought tenaciously to the end, trying to delay our advance so their men and equipment could be evacuated. But the Italians, forced by the Germans to man the last guns, came in from the hills in droves to surrender.

The last semblance of organized resistance ended about 8 P. M., apparently, at a point about seven miles from Messina. But then word came back from a reconnaissance patrol that a German battalion was still standing in the outskirts of Messina, firing hard.

German non-commissioned officers who surrendered as we approached the city were bitter because their officers had deserted them, making for the beaches and safety, after ordering them to fight to the end.

The battalion commanded by Lieut. Col. Lyle Bernard, Rochester, N. Y., drew the assignment to clean up the last bit of Sicily. Bernard and his men led the assault on Licata at the beginning of the campaign and then had made two highly successful Commando land-

ings behind the enemy lines on the north coast.

I was sitting at the roadside chatting with Bernard when a second lieutenant drove up in a jeep and, brakes screeching, stopped beside us.

"We're off, colonel, but we're not going into Messina," he said. "We're going to have a little battle before sunrise. We are ordered to take that northern road where those — are pulling out."

Bernard swallowed hard. He had been telling me proudly what an honor it would be if his men were permitted to lead the march into Messina.

"O.K.," he told the lieutenant. "What's the plan?"

The lieutenant gave him the orders. Bernard called his company commanders to his jeep and explained things to them.

"Are they out on a limb or are we, colonel?" one asked.

"They are, and we're going out on the limb after them," Bernard said.

During these two years, a Nazi terrorist regime was energetically planned for Finland under the direct guidance of the Gestapo. The government and the parliament for suppressing every manifestation of free thought, freedom of assembly and press, etc. Proof of the energetic enforcement of these laws is the fact that Finland's prisons are packed. According to official statistics, the Finnish prisons had 40 per cent more prisoners in 1942 than in "normal conditions."

Even Finland's police whose methods of provocation and blackmail for over 25 years was notorious, faded in comparison with what the Finnish people have experienced in the last two years.

By word and deed, the Finnish patriots continue their fighting

Expect Labor Victory in Australia Poll

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sectional interests.

The Nationalists are simply quarrelling. For example, Arthur W. Padden, leader of the Tory opposition, has accused Menzies of stabbing him in the back after Padden promised to refund taxes after victory was won.

The large number of independent candidates further emphasizes the decline of the capitalist parties.

COMMUNIST CHANCES

The Communists are expected to have a record vote, and will probably elect the lawyer, Fred Paterson, in the Herbert district of Queensland.

The old "Red Bogy" is acting up fierce but is making little headway. For example, when the Anglican Archbishop, Dr. Mowll, joined the Roman Catholic Archbishop, Dr. Gilroy, in linking Communism to Fascism, even the capitalist commercial press was forced to print many letters of protest.

The people are impressed by Soviet achievements. Seeing for themselves that the Communists are the best victory party and the most determined to win, there is much conscious examination of political programs and candidates.

against war and fascism, knowing that to fall into the clutches of the state police is to become the object of incredible torture. That is why when faced with arrest, they frequently resist to the last.

KILLED TWO POLICEMEN

Last year, when an attempt was made to arrest him, the worker Matti Koivisto killed two police officers and wounded a third one in a violent encounter. Weikko Poysti, a leader of the Finnish Forest Guards guerrillas, whom secret police tracked down last Christmas Eve, fought alone for two hours against a large police detachment, preferring to put an end to his own life rather than surrender. A Tammerfors worker, Takatalo, recently sentenced to death for anti-war activity by a high court at Turku had also resisted with arms during the arrest.

A few days ago, a high court in Turku concluded the trial of the Tammerfors case in which Takatalo was sentenced to death, and a majority of the others, former leaders of the Tammerfors labor unions including a seventeen year old girl, were sentenced to life imprisonment. The "crime" of the Tammer-

fors labor leaders, as of thousands of others convicted before them, consisted in that they refused to be silent and obedient in the face of the misfortune that has overtaken their country.

Finland's Supreme Court has not yet approved the sentence. There is still a possibility to save the life of the brave anti-fascist Takatalo and to avert life imprisonment for the Tammerfors youths and girls.

Progressive people in Sweden and America have in the past repeatedly raised their voice in support of persecuted Finnish fighters for freedom. The Finnish people are confident that this time too their appeal will evoke a response among their friends.

SWEDISH REPORTS

These few examples show that the patriots do not sell their freedom cheaply. For they know what is in store for them in the state police dungeons. Even the Swedish press has carried some material showing maltreatment of anti-fascists by the secret police.

Arden Pekkuri, chairman of the Anti-Militarist Union of Finland, who as a conscientious ob-

Production Pacing New Offensives

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 17.—The output of essential munitions has increased fully 80 per cent in the first six months of 1943, a recent Izvestia editorial said jubilantly, in commenting on a call sent out by workers of the Moscow "Dynamo" plant calling for more production.

And Pravda, commenting on the successful battles in the Orel sector, remarked: "The enemy thought that his Tiger tanks and Ferdinand guns would take the Red Army by surprise. But the Red Army and its rear were ready for the enemy's new gambles and tricks. Soviet war industry supplied the Red Army with powerful weapons too, and in plenty of time."

Herein lies food for thought for those who speculate on the causes of the Red Army's successes in its 1943 summer offensive against the Nazi armies.

For example the Karaganda coal basin in Kazakhstan—a comparatively new coal area—has now increased its daily coal production by 9,000 tons.

The main spur to this rise in output, according to L. Melnikov, secretary of the Karaganda regional committee of the Communist Party, was socialist emulation and mutual aid. The latter, he pointed out, has been instrumental in helping beginners to acquire skill quickly.

Melnikov gives several details on the work of the youth and women which tie up with the use of socialist emulation and mutual aid in the work.

For example, the number of Young Communist League members who have smashed the production norms has increased 500 per cent.

Five women's youth teams in the Karaganda coal mines have alone produced 11,000 tons of coal above the plan. The Karaganda YCLers all together have produced 75,000 tons of coal above the plan.

Take another set of Soviet workers, in a different industry, in a different area.

The Urals workers produce arms and munitions. A million and a half Urals workers pledged to Stalin last New Year's Day—January 1, 1943—that they would double their production of fighting weapons. At the beginning of July, following the first six months' totalling up of results, they proudly wrote him again: "We have kept our word."

Pointing out 100 per cent increase in the output of electric energy, iron ore, cast iron, steel and the mining of manganese ore, the letter continues:

"We are tirelessly building the Urals by constructing blast furnaces, open hearth furnaces and rolling mills; and by mining more and more deposits of iron and copper ore, bauxite and manganese in the soil of the Urals."

N. Patolchev, secretary of the Chelyabinsk regional committee of the Communist Party, discussed South Urals industry at some length in a recent Pravda article.

He recalled the difficulties met with when the equipment of some 200 enterprises was evacuated from the western Soviet districts a year ago. Today, he says, dozens of the evacuated plants each produce more than the entire industry of the old South Urals.

At the famed Zlatoust metallurgical plant, a new open hearth furnace which will double the plant's output is scheduled to start operations in a few weeks.

The South Urals produces coal, too. Since the new industries moved here in 1942, some 17 new pits have started producing coal.

In their letter to Stalin, the Urals workers declared they would "help the Red Army speedily drive the fascist scum into their graves." The Urals workers are indeed keeping their word.

Sergeant Retires at 16



While on their way to invade Sicily, Staff Sergeant Clifford R. Wherley, 16, of Elmwood, Ill., and Nikolaus Wolf, 45, of Ridgewood, N. Y., discuss their North African experiences. Wherley, recently discharged from the air force because of his age, holds the Air Medal and has participated in many air battles.

Between the Lines

Tut, Tut to the 'New Leader'

DAILY WORKER FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

Your humble column has roused the ire of that painted and powdered hag known as the New Leader. That is the mouthpiece of the Social-Democratic Federation, controlled by David Dubinsky, et al. Seems we carried an item last week, averring that Luigi Antonini—late and unlamented head of the Italian-American Labor Council—was financing activities of a small clique of Italian exiles in Switzerland, among them Ignazio Silone, and Giuseppe Modigliani, Antonini, we said, has been shipping the good dollars collected from ILGWU members to Switzerland, and we named a gent in the Office of Strategic Services who serves as "contact man" for Antonini in Washington.

The New Leader devotes a front page box to this, as an example of "Communist degradation." Why? Because the "blood" of these "heroes" will be on our hands in case the Swiss government, or Badoglio should get hold of them. Our exposure, in brief, is so powerful that their stay in Switzerland, by agreement with the Swiss police is thereby endangered.

First of all, say we, it's interesting to note that our story is not denied. On the contrary, the New Leader admits its veracity. It cannot smear us on the grounds of having told untruths. Second, we are very much struck by the news that Silone and Modigliani are honor-bound to abstain from political activity. We have been told by Antonini for years that his was the only group really leading the Italian people. Now we learn from the New Leader that his friends in reality have a pact with the police which prevents them from political activity in behalf of the Italian masses.

Now it can't be both ways: if they are retired from politics, then Antonini mustn't keep claiming that they are Italy's natural leaders; if they are really responsible for Mussolini's overthrow, then they are engaged in political activity, and the Swiss police must know about it without reading the Daily Worker.

Finally, friends, we must confess that we were not the first to reveal what Antonini's friends are in Switzerland. Patient readers of the New Leader will find an article by none other than Luigi Antonini in the Nov. 21, 1942, issue of the New Leader, entitled "Socialist Labor Underground Key Force in Anti-Fascist Battle Cry for Italy." In which he fairly boasts of the great things his pals were doing, thereby exposing them to the mercies of the Swiss police almost a year before we did! Tut, tut.

Among other, more important matters: Raymond Gram Swing had an interesting broadcast last Wednesday, substantially confirming Soviet reports of critical relations between Kuomintang reactionaries and the Chinese Communists. "... a forcible attempt to liquidate the Eighth Route or Communist Army, repeating the attack on the Fourth Army," says Swing, "would do a most unwelcome injury to the United Nations war against Japan...."

Things are not improving in Paraguay, where the pro-Nazi Frente Guerra has changed its name to the Grupo Nacionalista, and still exerts a decisive influence in the government. All parties are illegal in Paraguay. So is the trade union federation, something which the CIO Latin American committee protested during the recent visit of the Paraguayan president, Higinio Morignio. A recent manifesto of the Grupo Nacionalista declares that "it is necessary to persecute those who were liberals to the fifth generation. No quarter should be given to them. It is necessary to persecute their descendants in the schools, in the lyciums, in work places, in sports... tirelessly without hesitation, without fear. They must be turned to ashes."

Unionists Tortured by Nazified Finnish Regime

By Inkeri Lehtinen

MOSCOW, Aug. 17 (ICN).—Two years ago, in a statement in Berlin, Vaino Tanner, Minister of Finance and leader of the Finnish Social Democratic Party, said that Finland and Germany were conducting a joint fight allegedly for western civilization and culture and would fight to the end.

During these two years, a Nazi terrorist regime was energetically planned for Finland under the direct guidance of the Gestapo. The government and the parliament for suppressing every manifestation of free thought, freedom of assembly and press, etc. Proof of the energetic enforcement of these laws is the fact that Finland's prisons are packed. According to official statistics, the Finnish prisons had 40 per cent more prisoners in 1942 than in "normal conditions."

Even Finland's police whose methods of provocation and blackmail for over 25 years was notorious, faded in comparison with what the Finnish people have experienced in the last two years.

By word and deed, the Finnish patriots continue their fighting

against war and fascism, knowing that to fall into the clutches of the state police is to become the object of incredible torture. That is why when faced with arrest, they frequently resist to the last.

KILLED TWO POLICEMEN

Last year, when an attempt was made to arrest him, the worker Matti Koivisto killed two police officers and wounded a third one in a violent encounter. Weikko Poysti, a leader of the Finnish Forest Guards guerrillas, whom secret police tracked down last Christmas Eve, fought alone for two hours against a large police detachment, preferring to put an end to his own life rather than surrender. A Tammerfors worker, Takatalo, recently sentenced to death for anti-war activity by a high court at Turku had also resisted with arms during the arrest.

A few days ago, a high court in Turku concluded the trial of the Tammerfors case in which Takatalo was sentenced to death, and a majority of the others, former leaders of the Tammerfors labor unions including a seventeen year old girl, were sentenced to life imprisonment. The "crime" of the Tammer-

fors labor leaders, as of thousands of others convicted before them, consisted in that they refused to be silent and obedient in the face of the misfortune that has overtaken their country.

Finland's Supreme Court has not yet approved the sentence. There is still a possibility to save the life of the brave anti-fascist Takatalo and to avert life imprisonment for the Tammerfors youths and girls.

Progressive people in Sweden and America have in the past repeatedly raised their voice in support of persecuted Finnish fighters for freedom. The Finnish people are confident that this time too their appeal will evoke a response among their friends.

SWEDISH REPORTS

These few examples show that the patriots do not sell their freedom cheaply. For they know what is in store for them in the state police dungeons. Even the Swedish press has carried some material showing maltreatment of anti-fascists by the secret police.

Arden Pekkuri, chairman of the Anti-Militarist Union of Finland, who as a conscientious ob-

jector, refused to join the army during Finland's first winter of war against the Soviet Union, was interned in a concentration camp and never came back. His relatives received a brief announcement: killed on the front.

Mauri Ryoma, chairman of the Society of Friendship with the U. S. S. R., who sometime ago was sentenced to seven years imprisonment for his activities, was so cruelly and barbarously treated by the prison authorities that he tried suicide to escape his tormentors. In the Riihimäki prison, a certain police officer put a bullet through the skull of political prisoner Pessi "by mistake."

Scores of cases could be cited of maltreatment and torture of prisoners. The Social Democratic Deputy, Yrjö Räsänen, well-known columnist of the "Finnish Social Democrat," suffering from tuberculosis and diabetes, was forbidden to receive mushrooms and berries from his relatives.

Nothing is left of past rights of political prisoners, such as the right to receive food parcels, newspapers, literature, letters. The worst torture is hunger, which the political

prisoners are obliged to suffer all the time. To avert starvation and death, they eat grass, refuse, potato peels, etc.

With the aid of hunger, the prison administration forced a majority of imprisoned deserters to return to the front. With the inevitable prospect of death through starvation in prison, they clutch at the last straw and return to the front, hoping for some miracle to save their lives.

There are thousands of people from all walks of life confined in the state prisons—people whose sole crime is resistance to war and fascism. These prisoners include the Finnish playwright Hella Wuolijoki; the writers Elvi Sierro and Arvo Turtiainen; the talented historian and literary scholar Rauli Palmgren; the Social Democratic finance officer of Helsinki Dr. Johan Telo; the Social Democratic deputies Antti Sundetförm and Matti Rydberg; many leaders of the trade unions and other organizations, among them Hertta Kuusinen, Aili Mäkelinen, Jaakko Kiwi, Toivo Lonn and others; and many peasants and tradesmen accused of "violation of rationing regulations."

Labor Aroused by New Tax Scheme

Plan Aimed at Low Incomes

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Labor leaders here are considerably disturbed at the general trend of a number of recent conferences which have taken place in the Office of Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau.

They have been alarmed specifically by reliable reports that Morgenthau, Fred Vinson, chief of the Office of Economic Stabilization, and James P. Byrnes director of War Mobilization, have been yielding to congressional pressure in working out a new tax program.

On the basis of what Treasury officials have told this correspondent, there is real cause for alarm. Vinson and Byrnes have set themselves the job of maintaining "harmony" with Congress on the tax issue, even at the price of substantial concessions to the profit-first crowd which is strongly entrenched in both the House and Senate tax committees.

There is strong opposition in both the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee to sharply increased taxes on corporation profits and on big individual incomes.

HIT LOW INCOMES

On the other hand, there is not so much opposition on these committees to putting the principal burden of the \$12,000,000,000 in new taxes which must be raised next year on the low income groups.

And Morgenthau, Byrnes and Vinson have begun to think in terms of working out the next program along these lines.

They have apparently accepted the theory that the chief threats of inflation comes from excess purchasing power in the hands of the lower income groups—and that this group must be hit hardest.

CIO and other labor leaders here reject this theory, and point that price increases have actually jeopardized the living standards of many war workers.

Labor leaders here point to an OPA report on consumption in 1942 which said:

"Instead of an apparent increase in consumption of four per cent there was a decrease of six per cent in the real national level of living."

"It is clear that in general consumers with incomes below \$1,500 and possibly even all those below \$2,000 are already at as low a standard of living as is compatible with the war effort and its states objectives."

HEAD OF AUXILIARIES

In a letter to the Washington Post which reflected attitudes current in labor circles here, secretary Eleanor Fowler of the CIO Council of Women's Auxiliaries pointed out that recent statements and stories about high income of war workers are misleading.

Mrs. Fowler emphasized that corporate profits are estimated after all taxes and deductions are made but that figures on wages ignore the substantial deductions for bonds, taxes, social security and other deductions.

CIO leaders here point to three large sources of revenue which can be tapped in achieving the administration goal of \$12,000,000,000 in new taxes:

First, plugging tax loopholes such as separate returns by wealthy married couples and tax exempt securities.

Second, higher taxes on corporate profits.

Third, higher rates on middle income groups making less than \$25,000 a year.

THEY CAN PAY

It is the view in CIO circles that this latter group is capable of paying much higher taxes than it is at present.

Apparently fearful that this group will be tapped for new taxes, Senator Walter George, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, issued a statement from his home in Georgia warning that the middle class is allegedly in danger of extinction if it faces any new taxes.

Treasury officials have apparently been impressed by the pressure from George and other members of Congress and state that they feel that members of this group have heavy commitments in insurance, etc., and cannot be singled out for higher taxes.

They also indicate quite frankly the Treasury will not press for plugging tax loopholes such as tax exempt securities—because of the opposition from Congress.

Treasury officials say that they will ask for increases in the corporation tax rate from 40 to 50 or 55 per cent. The Treasury asked for 55 per cent last year, but Congress put the rate at 40 per cent.

At the same time, Treasury officials admit that Congress will probably not go above a 45 per cent corporation tax rate.

As a result of yielding on these points, the principal emphasis of Treasury officials is on increased individual income taxes all along the line.

The idea is for a flat increase in the tax rate, rather than for a progressive increase in the upper brackets. Low income groups will obviously bear the chief impact of this kind of increase.

Everything Clicked Perfectly --- Seaman Tells of Sicily Invasion

By Art Shields

"Everything clicked in the Sicily landing. The timing was perfect," said Chris Juretic, member of the National Maritime Union, who sailed with the first Eighth Army convoy to strike the big Italian island.

This seaman's crew is also the first NMU group to return to New York from the invasion.

Here was the landing schedule that started Mussolini on his way to the garbage dump:

"Commandos struck at 2 A.M. near a little town in southern Sicily," said Juretic. "Paratroopers dropped two hours later. Transport landed at 6 o'clock, and the supply ships about 8."

It was a beautiful place, said Juretic. But he hadn't any time to admire the dark, green orange or the brilliant blue sky, for the bombs were falling like hail all during his stay.

"I counted 33 big air raids in four days," said the NMU seaman.

"I saw one ship blow up," he went on. "She went up in the air just like when you strike a match."

But Seaman Juretic thinks the convoy losses were comparatively light, thanks to British Spitfires and American gunners.

"The Navy gunners on our ship had the real stuff," he told me. "They fought four days and

night without a wink of sleep, not a wink."

"They shot down planes and laid barrages without a moment of rest, and hardly a bite to eat."

"We seamen did our part too. We loaded guns, brought ammunition from the magazines and gave the gunners coffee and sandwiches when it was possible to do so."

"They were mostly very young fellows, but there was never a complaint. They had the real stuff."

Juretic says the Americans owed their lives to the Spitfire crews as well.

"The Spitfires have great pilots," he said. "We used to watch three or four Spitfires playing around the big, four-engine Nazi bombers."

SPITFIRES GOT 'EM

"The Spitfires were death to the Nazis. They'd dart up like arrows at the big four-engine bombers, or swoop down like hawks from above, all guns going at once."

And then, said Juretic, a bomber would begin limping, lo-sideways, leaving a trail of smoke that got blacker and blacker until the crashed on the hillside.

Juretic adds an important postscript to the story of the sinking of the hospital ship that a member of the Marine Firemen and Oilers and Waterfenders Union described in a diary the Daily Worker published last Saturday.

The ship that was sunk was a

brilliant night target. Its Red Cross neon lights shone out in the distance in accordance with the regulations of the international convention.

"Lights were put out on all hospital ships after that sinking," said the seaman. "No more lighted targets were given the Nazi murderers."

LONGSHORE HEROES

Not all heroes were shooting during the invasion.

"The Scotch stevedores, who unloaded our ship were just about the bravest men I have seen," said the American seaman.

"They worked during bomb attacks for four days and nights. Bombs crashed near the ship, but they kept on working, with very few interruptions."

"They said they didn't want to go home to the Clyde till they had done their bit to crush fascism at the fastest possible speed."

In four days the last invasion barge load had left the ship. The expeditionary force was plunging deeper into the island on its liberating mission. And the NMU crew was on its way home to ship out again on what the seamen hope will be an invasion of the continent itself.

Juretic, incidentally, is the only New Yorker in the first NMU crew to get back. The rest signed on in a West Coast port, in the same port in fact where the NMU scenes in "Action in the North Atlantic" were shot.

Detroit 185 Unionists On OPA, N.Y.--14

The entire enforcement program of food prices in New York City is threatened with collapse unless labor swings into action and cracks down on black markets and profiteers.

Ration board executives are reported stalling in action to local war price and rationing boards while trade unions have not fully realized the significance of fighting for labor's place on local rationing boards.

Even where labor spokesmen have been appointed it has been found that too many are inactive.

New York City's million organized workers have the weakest representation on the rationing boards of any other city in the country. The tolling millions are represented by only 14 unionists while a city like Wichita, Kansas, has 47 and Detroit, 185, according to the OPA Labor office in Washington.

ENFORCEMENT CRACKS

Enforcement of food prices here has about hit bottom with violations and black market operations increasing.

The supposed two per cent drop in food prices for mid-June to mid-July reported by the Labor Department last week as a result of stricter enforcement has failed to materialize here. In fact, consumer and trade union spokesmen are inclined to believe that living costs have pushed upwards due to enforcement laxity.

The Daily Worker recently revealed that during the month of July only two price violators were punished while some 885 cases handled by local price panels were disposed of with little or no action.

Some OPA officials in the New York District office are of the opinion that unless labor takes on the price enforcement job food prices will continue upwards.

Since check-ups on price violators have been relegated to price panels of local community boards, enforcement has been nil. Whereas enforcement of prices and punishment of violators was never fully

Communists in Michigan Flay Dowling Report

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 17.—The report on the recent Detroit race riots made by Wayne County Prosecutor William E. Dowling is "biased, inflammatory and anti-democratic," says the Communist Party of Michigan this week in a statement appearing as an advertisement in the Detroit Free Press.

The Dowling report, made to Governor Harry F. Kelly, shows a determination to shield the Police Department and Police Commissioner John H. Witherspoon and "an abject refusal" to expose the Ku Klux Klan and the National Workers League, the statement says.

Dowling, it is pointed out, goes so far as to support what he calls "alleged" discrimination of Negroes, army Jim-crow, and denial of opportunity in employment, housing and culture.

The Communist indictment of Dowling contrasts his "report" with the "firm and constructive handling of the recent Harlem trouble" by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York.

Worst of all, it says, the Dowling report "seeks to place the burden for the riots on the Negro people, who were its victims."

The Communist statement concluded with the following proposals: "The Communist Party of Michigan urges the establishment of a representative Citizens Committee to map out a program of action for the alleviation of the miserable housing, recreational and economic conditions in Detroit's Negro communities. Dowling's report lays absolutely no basis for the solution of any of these problems."

"We think it high time for all people to unite in demanding a full investigation of all these sinister forces which Dowling's report ignores and therefore protects—forces which means the Fifth Column leaders and organizations now working to disrupt the war effort and nation's unity, as well as those elements of intolerant violence in our police force."

"There should be a united and insistent appeal by every decent American to Attorney-General Biddle to set up a Grand Jury in our city, whose mayor and prosecutor have shown themselves bankrupt in impartial and competent leadership, so that the real criminals are unmasked and punished, so that the real conditions may be exposed and corrected, so that Detroit may give its united and undivided attention to its great task of contributing every strength to help force the unconditional surrender of our fascist enemy."

Carrier Wasp Launched, 7th Ship of That Name

(Special to the Daily Worker)

QUINCY, Mass., Aug. 17 (UP).—The aircraft carrier Wasp, seventh American warship to bear the name, was launched today at the Bethlehem Steel Co.'s Fore River Yard, while three small boys, whose fathers perished when the ship's immediate predecessor was sunk, stood at attention.

Jackie Shea, 6, Cambridge, son of Comdr. John J. Shea; Jimmy Burlingame, 10, and his brother, Bobby, 9, East Alton, Ill., sons of Gunner Archie C. Burlingame, watched the ship slip down the ways.

Condemn 'Times' on Harlem Delinquency

"The Peoples Committee," of which Councilman Adam Clayton Powell is chairman, issued a statement yesterday on juvenile delinquency among New York Negroes, incidentally taking the New York Times to task for alleged dishonesty in its comment last Friday on the report of the Mayor's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency.

The Peoples Committee statement says:

"The recent study by the Mayor's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency... provides additional statistics to show that Negro youth are not the more numerous offenders—absolutely or proportionately, as some people are led to believe. On the contrary, the figures compiled by the city's own investigating body reveal that the incidence of delinquency has increased among white youth to a far greater degree than among Negro youth."

The statement declares that the Times article, "through the distasteful sin of omission," created the impression that delinquency among Negro children is greater than it is among white children. It quotes the following sentence as "maliciously turned" by the Times to distort the actual facts: "Delinquency among white children for the same years was greater than among Negro youngsters, as is natural because of the greater white population."

The Peoples Committee itself italicized the latter part of the sentence in order to show how the Times "tricky phrase" created an erroneous impression. The Committee's statement adds that the "absolute figures for unequal quantities of course have little significance" and declared that the newspaper, in failing to reduce the accompanying statistics to ratios, "the only mathematical figures which have any true relative meaning," gave a totally wrong picture of Negro juvenile delinquency as compared to delinquency among white children.

"A bit of simple arithmetic produces the startling fact that the rate of increase of delinquency among white youth for the specified period is 13 per cent as compared with 8 per cent for Negro youth," the statement says.

"Harlem, and indeed, the entire City of New York, should be proud and encouraged that the crime rate for the Negro has not taken a sharp spurt upward, as might justly be expected during a period of increased tension and heightened discrimination and prejudice."

The Peoples Committee declares it to be "extremely important, in view of the adverse publicity to the contrary, that New York be informed of the fact that, even relatively speaking juvenile delinquency is more on the increase among white youngsters than among Negroes."

Yugoslavs in Milwaukee Hit Chetnik's Pal

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 17.—Support for the Yugoslav United Committee headed by the writer, Louis Adamic, and condemnation of the disruptive activities of Miss Ruth Mitchell, who is tied up with the so-called "Srbobran" (Serbian National Defense), has been expressed in a joint statement issued here by representatives of local American-Croatian, American-Serbian and American-Slovenian societies.

The statement, signed by Charles J. Kovack for the Croats, Paul Babich for the Serbians, and John Ermenec for the Slovenians, said that "a great deal of confusion and misinformation on the situation in Yugoslavia" has been spread by Miss Mitchell.

"Miss Mitchell," the statement went on, "is a spokesmen for that group in Yugoslavia who sold out Yugoslavia to Hitler and Mussolini." This group, it added, has representatives in the Yugoslav government-in-exile. Their aim is to so confuse Yugoslavs in America as to prevent effective support for the Yugoslav Constituent Assembly, which is under the leadership of Dr. Ribar, and for the Partisan Patriot Army which is fighting Hitler so effectively, the statement said.

"Miss Mitchell is a member of the Chetnik group of which Kosta Pecharac is the leader," the statement explained. "Pecharac is one of the right-hand men of the Serbian Quisling, General Milan Nedich."

Miss Mitchell still defends Nedich, and on top of this, slanders the Croat people.

Miss Mitchell, the statement says, is "trading on her brother's name as a protective cloak for her activities." This deceased brother, General William Mitchell, advocated a strong air force.

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Reads Dad's Last Letter



Jackie Shea (center) son of Commander John J. Shea, who went down with the carrier Wasp, reads his father's last letter to his buddies Bobby (left) and Jimmy Burlingame. With the permission of President Roosevelt the Burlingame boys and Jackie attended the launching of the new Wasp at Fore River, Mass.

In Sea Gate, Coney Island, Brighton Beach and Manhattan Beach. Blake said that Councilman Cacchione's popularity among the Italian-Americans of Brooklyn had taken an upward spurt, a course it has held consistently for some time, immediately after Luigi Antonini, notorious red-baiter, had "called Pete names over the radio." The Italian-Americans, Blake said, showed their admiration of and devotion to Cacchione by literally seeking out petitions to sign.

The signature campaign has been successful from the start, Blake declared, pointing out that, 830 names were collected in three days recently. All a canvasser has to do is enter a home and announce that

"Pete Cacchione sent me." The Communist member of the City Council, in the meantime, has sold \$264,000 worth of war stamps and bonds.

George Blake, Cacchione's campaign manager, in recounting yesterday the experience of members of the Ocean Front Area, Communist Party, at four breakfasts in the councilman's honor Sunday morning, said fewer than 50 persons in two and a half hours collected 375 signatures to the petition. Italian-Americans, Blake said, were the quickest to sign their names, they usually needing no argument of any kind to convince them.

The breakfasts, arranged to stimulate the signature drive, were held

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A Harlem Rent Story With a New Ending

By Eugene Gordon

This story of a Harlem landlord and the tenant he was determined to "get" explains why poetic justice is sweet.

People in the tenement at 28-30 W. 131st St. were tired of wearing overcoats, gloves and earmuffs to bed. When water in the toilets and the hot water pipes turned to ice, they said they were tired also of the landlord's alibi for not repairing the furnace and the boiler. They wanted to do something about it.

That was last February. One of the tenants said he knew a United Tenants League organizer named Frank Rhys. They told him to go and get this Rhys. Rhys met with a group of the tenants in Apartment 2, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Guyther.

TENANTS ORGANIZE

The 18 families organized themselves and joined the League. Now, they felt, they could "do something." The first thing they did was to withhold the second February installment of their rent.

Tenants and landlord dickered. He didn't like Rhys' bluffing in, advising the tenants. But they liked it. The outcome was that the tenants agreed to pay the full amount of their rent—minus \$5.50, in some cases, and minus \$6.50 in others. This deduction covered the tenants' estimated expenses for gas consumed during the two days the hot water was frozen.

By the middle of June the landlord had decided that the Guythers were insensitive to hints. Bertha Amdur, according to records in the city's Housing and Building Department, asked for and got an inspection of Mr. and Mrs. Guyther's flat. Francis A. Byrne, Deputy Commissioner, Department of Housing, signed an inspection report, dated June 14, 1943, which found the Guythers guilty of violating Section 300 of the Multiple Dwelling Law.

Ten days later Mr. and Mrs. Guyther received a letter addressed "Dear Sir and Madam" and signed "J. R. Rosan," requesting:

"... that you vacate said apartment immediately. This is not because they object to you personally, but because the City of New York objects to the apartment being used as a place for public assembly." Mr. Rosan is a counselor-at-law, with offices at 1 E. 44th St.

This ominous warning from Counselor-at-Law Rosan was followed five days later by a "Thirty-days Notice" from Bertha Amdur and Laura Hechler and signed by Agent Joseph Lynn.

The Guythers by this time had

learned much. They called together their fellow members of the United Tenants League and, with Frank Rhys, sent a petition to the Department of Housing and Buildings demanding a thorough inspection of the whole premises at 28-30 W. 131st Street.

They got favorable results in a few days.

These favorable results were three typewritten pages of violations pending at 28-30 W. 131st St. Violations included broken and defective plaster; dirty and unsanitary painted surfaces; leaky and defective water supply pipes; broken and defective toilet flush tanks; dampness in clothes closet from water supply pipe. Each of these items was multiplied over and over. The landlord was ordered by Edward P. Leonard, Borough Superintendent, to make proper repairs.

The landlord the other day came running to Rhys. The tenants were "ruining" him, he cried. Rhys said, well, what did the landlord expect him to do?

"You've got influence with those tenants. See if you can't get them to have the Department of Housing and Building go a little easy on me."

"I think you'd better go see the tenants yourself," Rhys said. "No one individual could do what you ask."

The landlord tried another line. "Tell Guyther I'll have my complaint about his violation removed if he'll help me."

Rhys laughed. "Oh, you're late. Guyther himself removed that violation weeks ago."

The landlord ran out, tearing his hair.

Yanks Dig-in On Vella Lavella

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Wednesday, Aug. 18 (UP).—

American troops today consolidated their spectacular leap-frog landing on Vella Lavella island against an expected Japanese land and air challenge to the occupation which carried the eastern spearhead of the Allied Southwest Pacific offensive to within 380 miles of Rabaul.

"The party is not over yet," Rear Admiral Theodore S. Wilkinson, commander of the amphibious forces in the South Pacific, was quoted in dispatches from his advance base.

With the Americans now outflanking Vila airdrome on Kolombangara island and only 70 miles from Bougainville, the Japanese northernmost stronghold in the Solomons, Wilkinson predicted that the enemy probably will try to land troops on Vella Lavella in an attempt to salvage their waning position, simultaneously throwing in all available air strength to cut off supplies and harass construction activities.

The Guythers by this time had

Rickenbacker Pays Tribute to Soviets

(Continued from Page 1)

a bumper crop this year, which they need so badly."

After seeing Moscow's aerial defenses, he said, "It is understandable why the Germans have not tried to bomb Moscow in over a year."

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The Guythers by this time had

A Mine Goes Pffffff



An Allied sapper engaged in the dangerous job of removing land mines buried in Sicily by retreating Axis soldiers receives willing help from the natives of Misterbianco, who pointed out the locations of the mines which could have delayed the advance.

Navy Reveals Third Raid on Kurile

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (UP).—

The Navy revealed today that army bombers had made a previously unannounced attack on Japanese positions in the Kurile Islands, thus increasing to three the number of raids made on those northern Japanese outposts.

Attacks of July 19 and Aug. 12 were announced in Navy communiqués. But the first attack, on July 10, was not revealed at the time because "of the uncertainty of results and the consequent question of information to the enemy."

The Navy said unfavorable weather forced the bombers to fly blind on July 10, using "speed and compass" calculations in search of their targets.

Heavy overcasts prevented observation when bombs were released. Since no enemy opposition was encountered it could not be confirmed that the explosives landed on Japanese positions, the Navy said. Under those circumstances, it was decided to withhold announcement of the attempt until other attacks of a more positive nature could be made.

The Guythers by this time had

Impartial Arbiter on Kings ALP Poll Asked

Progressive American Labor Party leaders in Kings County have asked the State Supreme Court to appoint an impartial arbitrator for the organization meeting of the newly-elected ALP county committee.

The progressives won a majority of the county committeemen in the primary elections last week. They believe, however, that the present "Old Guard" county leadership will attempt to retain control of the county apparatus by fraudulent methods, as it did two years ago. A court of the officially designated county committeemen indicates that the Progressives won 1974 posts, to 1505 elected by the Old Guard.

An order to show cause why the court should not appoint an impartial referee was obtained yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Meyer Steinbrink. It will be argued tomorrow morning before Supreme Court Justice Kadlen in the Brooklyn Supreme Court building.

WHAT ORDER STATES

The order sets forth that the referee shall:

- 1-Supervise designation of the time and place of the meeting;
- 2-Supervise the sending of notices to all duly elected county committeemen by registered mail so that they arrive at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting;
- 3-Supervise issuance of credentials to the county committeemen and the admission to the meeting of those receiving the credentials;
- 4-Supervise the procedure of the meeting and the voting so that all votes are properly counted.

Chairman Joseph Kehoe of the Progressive Committee reiterated yesterday his previous statements in which he said that any impartial agency such as the Honest Ballot Association, or any impartial individual appointed by the court, would be acceptable to the committee.

Attorneys for the Progressive Committee in the court action are Leo Linder, vice-president of the New York chapter of the National Lawyers Guild; Morris Engel and George W. Fleisch.

The Brooklyn Board of Elections announced yesterday afternoon that the certified list of county committeemen elected in Brooklyn will be publicly released today at noon.

MANHATTAN VICTORY

Meanwhile, in New York County Committee in the court action are Leo Linder, vice-president of the New York chapter of the National Lawyers Guild; Morris Engel and George W. Fleisch.

The Brooklyn Board of Elections announced yesterday afternoon that the certified list of county committeemen elected in Brooklyn will be publicly released today at noon.

The Guythers by this time had

Hart-Cohen Body Opens Witch-Hunt Season Here

(Continued from Page 1)

Patrolman James LeRoy Drew, Brooklyn cop, charged by Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herliand with anti-Semitic anti-war and un-American activities.

A Council investigation of the Drew case, backing the Herliand probe, would surely contribute to the fight against the Axis influence on the home front. But the Council Majority wants none of such investigations.

MUM ON BLACK MARKET

Nor does the ruling group of the municipal legislature appear to be interested in rooting out the black market in meat and other food, or in keeping down prices.

The Mayor and the City Department of Markets has carried on this fight without the aid of the City Council as a body.

In fact, Majority Leader Sharkey has shown no inclination to enter this important civic fight. A Council investigation of price profiteers, coinciding with that of OPA and the Department of Markets is on the order of the day. It would be welcomed by every consumer.

But Sharkey and his colleagues prefer the do-nothing course, or the course of witch-hunting such as witnessed in the sordid activities of the Hart-Cohen committee.

The City Council has met only once this month and there appears to be no intention on the part of

the Majority to meet before September.

Such a long lay-off would naturally kill the Earle Bill to reduce the quota of votes for election of a councilman from 75,000 to 50,000.

The Earle Bill would improve representation in the Council of all political groups, including the Majority group.

Do Sharkey and his political bosses want to reduce local legislative representation?

They must answer this question very soon. A public hearing on the Earle Bill should be held as the first step toward bringing it out of committee.

The voters have a right to demand action by the Council on all matters of public welfare—action in all committees on all legislation before the body.

Chinese Beat Off Japanese Drive

CHUNGKING, Aug. 17 (UP).—

Chinese troops killed or wounded 300 Japanese and captured several others in counterattacks against enemy units that launched an abortive drive from Hwangmel, southeastern Hupeh Province, the Chinese High Command reported tonight.



WISHING to influence the policy of Daladier and Tessa, the Spanish Government refused to help the International Brigade. The Paris Commune battalion was languishing in a tiny Catalan village near the frontier, as the men were not allowed to enter France. The peasant women scrubbed their washing in the little stream and gathered pale winter greens. Life seemed to be at peace. Suddenly, like whirlwinds of dust before a storm, the refugees began to pour in.

The people of Barcelona had taken to flight as the Moorish troops approached the town. The peasants left the countryside, driving their mules and goats before them or killing their cattle. Sideboards and chicken—coops jolted on the carts, while the women walked alongside carrying bundles. Then the soldiers began to flee. Boxes of ammunition were left lying by the roadside. And all the while the Fascist planes bombed the roads, and little children squatted in the craters, clapping to their breast the toys they had managed to save.

The terrified people streamed towards the distant dim blue mountains, beyond which lay France. But Tessa told the French press: "We can't admit the refugees. I don't like blackmail, and the Communists are trying to blackmail us with compassion." So the frontier was closed.

The last meeting of the Cortes took place in a cellar. The deputies were covered with the dust

refugees had been waiting for the frontier to be opened. They killed the last sheep and burned cupboards, archives, rugs, boxes, and trunks of linen. Why had they brought all these goods and chattels with them? The night was cold, and the women warmed themselves around the campfires. The donkeys brayed. A trumpet sounded in the stillness.

The military authorities told Daladier that if the Spaniards were obliged to defend themselves right up to the frontier, the fighting might easily cross into French territory. So Daladier ordered the frontier to be opened. Chains of gendarmes and soldiers, for the most Senegalese, filtered the people through, searching them and taking away their arms, their cattle, and part of their belongings. In Perpignan the police did a brisk trade in "captured booty," especially revolvers, typewriters, and watches.

The Paris Commune battalion was far from looking like a defeated unit. The soldiers marched in step, with their rifles slung over their shoulders and with their flag fluttering in the breeze. Only their faces betrayed their bitter sense of defeat. Never had they dreamed they would come home like this. It was like an expulsion. And many of them, looking for the last time at the bomb-scarred soil of Spain with its litter of abandoned guns and chattels, could scarcely hold back their tears.

The Senegalese who were barring the way shouted something the Frenchmen could not understand. Michaud was in command, and the Paris Commune battalion saluted the faded, weather-beaten old flag. The soldiers of the regular French Army looked embarrassed, but the Senegalese grinned good-naturedly and showed their excessively white teeth.

A policeman tore the bandage from Michaud's friend Jules. "Maybe you've got some gold hidden there," he said. When he saw the fresh wound, he swore. They drove the Frenchmen into a camp and told them: "You'll be dealt with later on. You're deserters." Others were driven along with them—Spaniards and a Swede, British and Serbs, women with children at the breast, professors of Barcelona University, village children, poets, shepherds, and the gravely wounded. These who lagged behind were driven on by the Senegalese, who used the butts of their rifles.

Behind the barbed-wire fences the people were jumbled together like sheep in a pen. The cold north wind blew the sand into their

SYNOPSIS: It is Winter, 1939, in France. Fascists, emboldened by the Munich pact, are plotting the betrayal of the country to Hitler. The Daladier administration, warring on the people's democratic rights, watches the approaching fall of the Spanish republic and makes no move to protect its own defenses.

PAUL TESSA, opportunistic Radical deputy, became a part of the Popular Front government when it was first formed, then made concessions after concessions to reactionaries because his fear of the people was greater than his fear of France's enemies. He seeks to bolster his political prestige by dealings with Joliot, corrupt newspaper publisher.

TESSA'S DAUGHTER, Denise, in love with Michaud, a Communist, fighter in the International Brigade in Spain, breaks with her father and takes a job. Michaud is among the Spaniards and Brigadiers who seek asylum in France when Barcelona falls.

faces. Towards evening it began to rain. There was no shelter anywhere. They were told they were going to be given some bread, but nobody brought any. The camp was right on the seashore, and the breakers rumbled on the beach the whole night long. From time to time came the sound of shooting in the distance.

Tessa's friend Proux, the deputy, arrived from Paris. He sat in the customs house waiting for the Spaniards. He waited the whole day long. When through field-glasses he caught sight of the red and yellow flag his face beamed with pleasure. A quarter of an hour later he gave his visting-card to the Spanish general and said: "I congratulate you on your magnificent victory." The general answered with a condescending smile.

Days went by. The prisoners in the camp were tortured with hunger. The water from the shallow well smelt of urine. Tourists began to arrive. They gazed at the Spaniards as though they were wild beasts in a menagerie. Every night the corpses of those who had died of dysentery or pneumonia were carted away.

Many French men and women attended the Spaniards in their attics, wine cellars, bathhouses and shepherd's shelters. Thousands of devoted people went up to the mountain passes and guided the refugees by unfamiliar paths.

It was a melancholy evening in the camp. A gendarme struck a young Spaniard in the face. He could not bear the insult and hanged himself. All the prisoners were in low spirits. Then the daily allowance of bread was reduced again. All they were now was an ounce and a half. Michaud gave his share to Fernandez, a Spaniard drawing—teacher, who had commanded a battalion of sappers.

"It's a disgrace!" said Michaud. "It's not so bad for you. You aren't responsible for this. But I'm a Frenchman."

Fernandez said naively: "I was

they despise the Spaniards and say: They talked about dignity and said they didn't want to 'live on their knees' and now they've had to come and ask us to give them refuge! What a base philosophy! And they don't see the danger. They don't set any store on the simple feelings of friendship and fidelity. It seems to me that only great suffering will save France. Great human suffering."

Thousands of stars twinkled above them, and a threatening murmur came from the sea. The time of the March gales was at hand.

JOLIOT'S affairs were going splendidly; he was getting large sums from the Government's secret funds. He overwhelmed his wife with presents: a sapphire necklace, a casket which according to the experts had belonged to Mme. Recamier, a cairn which had won a first prize at Cruft's in London. Joliot supported a whole pack of parasites: out-of-work journalists, Marseilles poets, and weary souled sharpers, who for some reason called themselves Anarchists. Nobody now dared to sue Joliot for defamation of character. Deputies toiled to him. He dined with ambassadors and said disdainfully to his secretary: "Not a word about Rumania! The Hungarians are far more sympathetic; besides, they've got a broader outlook."

In spite of his success, he began to look older and rather faded. Even his new tie-pin—an emerald parrot with a ruby eye—failed to brighten his appearance. He was worried by the complicated game of his patrons. He said to himself: "I don't understand myself what I write."

Tessa said to him: "Write an article on the weakness of the Red Army. Make it agree with the statement of the Italian attaché."

CHARACTERS

Desser, armaments manufacturer, one of France's leading financiers.

Paul Tessa, French deputy, Radical in the Popular Front.

Villard, Socialist, a minister in the government.

Breiteuil, Fascist leader.

Pierre, young engineer in Desser's employ.

Michaud, Communist worker in the same plant.

Agnes, Pierre's wife.

Lucien Tessa, writer, son of Paul Tessa.

Denise, Tessa's daughter.

Joliot, opportunistic editor of La Voie Nouvelle.

Jeanette, a singer.

Andre, an artist.

Ducane, Right deputy.

Grandel, deputy linked with the Nazis.

Legrais—Communist leader.

Two days later Tessa put forward another demand: "I want you to stress the point that the military resources of Russia are inexhaustible."

This morning he was again rung up by Tessa. "The international situation is becoming serious. These are the days of March. It's important for us to maintain communications with the colonies. But central and eastern Europe is not our concern."

Joliot began: "As M. Marcel Deat has so well expressed it, we don't want to die for Danzig. . . . What was he to write after that? Then he had an inspiration, screwed up his right eye and wrote furiously: "We don't want to die for Warsaw, for Belgrade, for Bucharest. . . . He threw himself back exhausted. The main thing was to dash it up properly. The word "die" would have to be printed in big letters. And underneath the article he would put the photograph of Honk-honk.

He lunched with Gezier, the editor of La République. As a sweet they had pancakes soaked in maraschino. "It's all the most terrible nonsense," said Gezier gaily, with his mouth full. "Cham-berlain is said to have offered Tunisia to the Italians and Bon-net shouted: 'We'd better give them Malta! It's a regular brothel! Daladier said to me yesterday: 'Not a word about collective security.' Tomorrow we're publishing a leading article on the Jewish menace. By the way, it was written by a Jew. I tell you, it's a regular brothel!"

They drank some armagnac. Gezier was in a hurry to get away, but Joliot walked back to the office in order to get a breath of air. He said to himself: "Gezier is a scoundrel and a fool! What has Malta got to do with it? Is Malta in Europe?" He walked along the boulevard Wagram as far as the Place de l'Etoile. The weather was flick. Whenever the sun came out, everything brightened up. The buds of the chestnut trees opened and the women looked prettier. Then the cold wind blew up low clouds and a wintry rain began to fall. When he reached the square Joliot stopped by the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. It was the same as always—a pale flame, wreaths, provincial visitors. Over the tomb rose the great arch. The place always had an emotional effect on Joliot. Sometimes he took off his hat, sometimes he whistled the Marseillaise. Like most people of his generation, he looked on the years of the war as the years of youth and spiritual integrity. He even recalled with warm affection the sergeant's bawling voice, the bunk in which he lay for two months

with typhus, the sickening feeling and cold chill before going over the top, when the troops were given coffee with rum and how they eagerly clutched at the hot tin mug. He remembered all his comrades: dumpy little Dornier, short-sighted Deval, and jovial Clement—he was killed, poor chap.

Joliot remembered the words: "We don't want to die for Danzig." And what had Clement died for? They used to say: "For France." The girl from Marseilles was probably married to somebody else. She might even be dead—a quarter of a century had gone by!

The usual hubbub reigned in the office. Joliot was comforted by it; he was tired of thinking. An article had been sent in by the Ministry. It was entitled: "Italy—the Bulwark of Latin Culture in the Near East." Honk-honk grumbled on the front page. Outside in the street the newspaper women were waiting with a nasal twang. "Fifth edition! We don't want to die."

After finishing work for the day, Joliot went to a cabaret. They had long been inviting and imploring him to come. A young male singer with a heavily painted face was singing:

If only we live till tomorrow, We don't care a damn what's ahead!

Joliot got bored with the ridiculous show and went home. His wife was sitting in the dining-room reading a newspaper. She never asked Joliot about his business, being far too preoccupied with her own affairs. She was always busy with dressmakers, sales, and fashions. But of late she couldn't help thinking to herself: "Good Lord! What do they really mean in the newspapers?" She ventured to say to her husband: "I don't understand."

Joliot waved his hands. "Do you think I know? They're up to some game. Maybe they're not even that, but only pretending to be. I used to admire their cleverness, but now I don't know. Sometimes I think they're out of their wits with fear."

His wife kept staring at him. Then she asked in a whisper: "You're not taking anything from the Germans? I'm worried. They can shoot people for that."

Joliot began to shout. "You're out of your mind! What on earth put that idea into your head? Who do you think gives me anything? Why, our own people, Frenchmen, the Government!"

And suddenly he started muttering: "To die for Paris. Poor Clement!"

Mme. Joliot could not understand what on earth he meant.

(Continued Tomorrow)

CIO, AFL Will Unite, But Not on Green's Formula

AFL Leaders Miss Changes

By George Morris

Summarizing the work of the AFL's executive council at Chicago, William Green told reporters that labor unity was "not within the realm of possibility" in the next six months. He doubted if the prospects would improve next year.

The 13 aged gentlemen on the executive council according to Green, see absolutely no changes since 1938 when the first union talks between the AFL and CIO took place. Green insists that the AFL's proposal made at that time is the only basis upon which unity talks can be resumed.

The proposal, Green reminds us, is for several CIO unions that once held an AFL charter (only four) to reenter the AFL first. Pending the settlement of jurisdictional differences, the other unions would wait. At some future date the others would be readmitted. Incidentally, some jurisdictional issues within the AFL have remained unsettled for 30 years.

It is still the same old objective. Not unity, but a further splitting, so as to preserve narrow craft union control and domination by a reactionary clique, was the primary consideration in 1938 and is still so now.

OCCASIONALLY RESPOND

Four years of war and the serious threat labor faces appear to have had little influence upon the hard-headed miss-backs on the council, but they do occasionally respond to strong pressure from the membership. This very council gave some evidence of that.

First, the council dropped its plans to take Lewis into AFL ranks and passed the hot issue on to the coming convention. Secondly, it protested the recent ruling of Attorney General Biddle, giving minority groups a right to invoke the Smith-Connally Act for permission to poll a plant for a strike. Thirdly, it adopted a stand expressing general support of the President's economic stabilization and price-roll-back program.

But on other vital issues the AFL council was still deaf to the pleas of the membership. It turned down the CIO proposal submitted by Sidney Hillman, for a joint political and legislative drive by the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, with a statement that the long standing policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies" would be adhered to as usual.

The Council further adopted a resolution against repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act, thus bringing disgrace upon the AFL. There is already enough public reaction on the AFL's Hitlerite stand on this issue, to indicate that labor won only contempt as a result of it.

Its cold shoulder to unity with the CIO is being refused in practical ways in many states, cities and industries. There are hardly any significant jurisdictional disputes anywhere today. Joint conferences of CIO and AFL representatives on legislative and political issues, allied war relief, support of the President's policy, are spreading from coast to coast.

COMMON ISSUES

The fact is that there is no difference among AFL, CIO or Railroad Brotherhood members on the Smith-Connally Bill, price roll-back and wage stabilization, on need for rallying full labor strength for the 1944 elections, on the urgency of combating appeasers and on labor's general desire to play an important part in post-war plans.

United action is shaping around those issues and no one will be able to stop it. Furthermore, this process of acting together is impressing the realization upon all workers that full organic unity, too, could be achieved.

When unity comes it won't come along Green's line.

The trouble with Green and the others on the council is that they do not see the big change that has occurred in the old AFL. They see only the tremendous rise in dues payments. This has served to make them "cocky" towards the CIO.

MASS PRODUCTION

The fact is, that the principal growth of the AFL has been achieved not in craft union fields, but along the lines of CIO policy, of vigorously organizing mass production industries. The workers came in where they were able to break open a door. If the council members doubt this they ought to consult their members.

Members of the "International Association of Machinists, now numbering 600,000, would laugh if questioned on whether industrial or craft lines should be followed. They have smashed all barriers and today they are a powerful industrial organization. For that reason they have been driven out of the AFL—they infringed upon the jurisdiction over a handful of workers claimed by Boss Bill Hatcher of the carpenters.

The same would hold with many unions, still in the AFL, which started as narrow craft organizations.

Messrs. Green, Hatcher, Nathan and the others would dare test their policy through a

referendum vote of the AFL members.

It is strange to hear so much reference to post-war programs in the speeches of Green and other AFL leaders associated with him. Yet the experience of the last war does not seem to be reflected in their policies and acts. During World War 1 the AFL also experienced a growth to well over 4,000,000 members. By the time the full fury of the post-war open shop drive passed its high point, the AFL declined to less than 2,000,000 members.

OPEN SHOP DRIVE

Talk to any old time unionists and he will describe with bitterness the days when one after another of the craft unions shot its arrows, as the open shop panthers rolled on, only to be crushed and reduced to skeletons.

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First, they are associated with the negotiated peace forces, so that they are not interested in strengthening the war effort, which is the first pressing reason for unity.

TIES TO GOP

Secondly, they are Republicans, associated with GOP politicians who place their political fortunes above the country's stake in victory. Hutcheson, Wolf and Co. know that unity can only mean stronger labor support behind the President or a similar candidate in 1944. There is no one outside a mental institution who could conceive of united labor endorsement for a Dewey, Taft or a Bricker. Hence the GOP "labor" strategy calls for a maximum of confusion and division in labor ranks. This is also the line of their allies, the Southern poll-taxers.

Green and others on the council are neither defeatists nor Republicans. But in the absence of a clearcut vigorous line of their own, their ear extends more to their brethren in the Wolf-Hutcheson corner than to the six million members.

The press interviews of Green, therefore, are no more a reflection of what the membership thinks, than the expressions of Hutcheson or Wolf.

What counts above all is the united action process that is already in motion among the rank and file and some leaders of a labor movement. The important task is to extend that process and build it around the issues that so vitally concern labor and affect the prosecution of the war. Such unity can serve a double purpose—to strengthen labor's vital part in the war and backing to the commander-in-chief, and to bring pressure upon the 13 gentlemen on the council—a pressure to which even they would respond.

OPA Permits 10% Rise In Potato Chip Price

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration today authorized an indirect 10 per cent increase in the price of packaged potato chips. The increase will be accomplished by reducing the quantity of the packages.

United action is shaping around those issues and no one will be able to stop it. Furthermore, this process of acting together is impressing the realization upon all workers that full organic unity, too, could be achieved.

When unity comes it won't come along Green's line.

The trouble with Green and the others on the council is that they do not see the big change that has occurred in the old AFL. They see only the tremendous rise in dues payments. This has served to make them "cocky" towards the CIO.

Members of the "International Association of Machinists, now numbering 600,000, would laugh if questioned on whether industrial or craft lines should be followed. They have smashed all barriers and today they are a powerful industrial organization. For that reason they have been driven out of the AFL—they infringed upon the jurisdiction over a handful of workers claimed by Boss Bill Hatcher of the carpenters.

The same would hold with many unions, still in the AFL, which started as narrow craft organizations.

Messrs. Green, Hatcher, Nathan and the others would dare test their policy through a

referendum vote of the AFL members.

It is strange to hear so much reference to post-war programs in the speeches of Green and other AFL leaders associated with him. Yet the experience of the last war does not seem to be reflected in their policies and acts. During World War 1 the AFL also experienced a growth to well over 4,000,000 members. By the time the full fury of the post-war open shop drive passed its high point, the AFL declined to less than 2,000,000 members.

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CIO Insures Big Vote Registration

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LIMA, Ohio, Aug. 17.—Active work in getting out the vote has been undertaken by the CIO in this county.

Local 69 of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, started the ball rolling. After the experience of last fall and winter, trying to reason with the wrong kind of representatives who had been elected to the state Assembly and Congress, members of the local made plans to elect the right kind.

Michigan CIO Urges Freedom Of Puerto Rico

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 17.—Pledging its full support to the people of Puerto Rico, the executive board of the Michigan CIO Council at its first post-convention meeting here has adopted a resolution requesting President Roosevelt and the United States Congress to "take immediate steps to secure now the application of the Atlantic Charter to Puerto Rico and its complete independence."

Stressing the inalienable "right of the people of Puerto Rico to put an end to the system of colonial government and to decide democratically its permanent political status by the free will of the people of Puerto Rico themselves," the resolution states that "the immediate application to Puerto Rico of the principles of the Atlantic Charter will strengthen the bonds of democratic friendship and further develop the full participation of Latin America and of the colonial peoples in this war of liberation against Axis barbarity."

The aspirations of the Puerto Rican people, the resolution reiterated, "also embody the aspirations of American labor" in this life-and-death war against the Axis.

SCORE RAMIREZ

At the same meeting, the Council also passed a resolution condemning the Ramirez government in Argentina as a "direct challenge to labor and to democratic and anti-fascist forces," and as also a danger to the war effort of the countries of this hemisphere and of all the United Nations.

The Council called on the United States Government to withhold any commitment which would "reinforce an anti-democratic government in Argentina," and requested that diplomatic representations be made to the Argentine government "regarding the liberty of all political prisoners."

The Council particularly denounced the suppression by President Pedro Ramirez of the Argentine Confederation of Labor and the imprisonment of such labor leaders as Victorio Codovilla. The Council pledged the "entire support and solidarity" of the Michigan State CIO Convention to the Argentine Confederation of Labor.

Baby Llama Born At Central Park Zoo

The Department of Parks announces the birth of a baby llama at the Central Park Zoo, Manhattan, on Aug. 16.

The father of the baby llama is "Rachet" and the mother "Blackie." The father was born in the Central Park Zoo, Aug. 5, 1934. The mother now nine years old, was acquired in July, 1938.

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As Tame as Kittens



It won't be long before these puma kittens will be ferocious jungle cats. Meanwhile they lap up their unsalted milk. These two, survivors of a litter of three, are being fed by May Cova, wild animal trainer. The third was killed by its parent, "Surie," of Miss Cova's act.

Shipyard Union Scores Biddle

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CAMDEN, Aug. 17.—Attorney-General Biddle's ruling, permitting minority groups to ask the NLRB for a strike vote under the Smith-Connally Act, is "destructive" and may "seriously impede ship production in the largest shipyard on the Atlantic Coast," according to a wire to President Roosevelt from John Green.

Green's wire to the President, copies of which went to Attorney-General Biddle, and Chairman Miles of the National Labor Relations Board was a result of a demand by the AFL Operating Engineers Union, which the NLRB granted, for a strike vote among the 300 craftsmen in the Bethlehem-Fairfield shipyard at Baltimore.

This is the first time the Biddle strike-provoking ruling has been used in the shipbuilding industry.

Green wired the President that the CIO union has a collective bargaining agreement with the company covering 60,000 workers, and that in granting the strike vote, the NLRB has gone beyond Biddle's destructive opinion in breaking up a plant wide unit already certified two years ago by the NLRB.

NO STRIKE PLEDGE

Poinsett out that his union has "scrupulously adhered to our no strike pledge in this and other yards." Green urged the President to prevent the catastrophe of a strike or strike vote which would impede production.

The Shipyard Worker, organ of the CIO union, charges that the AFL demand on the part of a few hundred, if that many, in the yard, for a strike vote is "strictly a raiding move." It attacks Biddle's ruling as having made the "war's worst law even worse, and says" it is no wonder that the CIO as a whole is up in arms against the

the Negro workers to go to the courthouse to register, they should be accompanied by a delegation of white workers.

Thirdly, whenever the board refuses to register Negro workers, affidavits should be made out by both Negro and white witnesses and a petition for a hearing filed in the courts.

"Because our state law provides that no bond need be posted for court costs in cases of this kind, it is possible to carry through legal tests of this sort at very little cost. But it should be the duty of the right-to-vote committee to raise funds for the cases and to rally support behind them."

"If we do not win our cases in the lower courts, we can appeal them to the higher courts, up to the US Supreme Court. When we win, and we can win with labor support, we can knock out the unconstitutional and unconstitutional practices of these Southern states for good and all."

Hudson then told how, in 1938, he became a registered voter. He was accompanied to the courthouse by four white members of the Workers Alliance, who had stood with him, and signed affidavits in connection with his case. He carried his case to court and the board of registrars, in an effort to avoid a test, hurriedly mailed him a certificate of registration.

PROPOSES PROGRAM

"I want to propose a concrete program of action by which this great CIO movement of ours can help get Negroes the right to vote."

"First, every city or county industrial council should set up a right-to-vote committee, composed of both white and Negro. The first duty of this committee should be to conduct classes on the election and registration laws, teach the prospective voters how to fill out blanks, and educate them on the U. S. Constitution."

"Second, when the time comes for

the run-off is expected to settle that issue.

UCAPAW girls played a large part in the CIO victory. They were at the gates night and day, between every shift, and at lunch hours, handing out literature, and talking CIO to the workers.

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'Hitler's Line' at Sparrows Point

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 17.—Responsibility for the near race riot at the Bethlehem Sparrows Point shipyard, two weeks ago, rests with the company, some non-union leaders and foremen, the police who showed racial prejudice, and anti-union elements in the yard.

In presenting these conclusions by Philip Van Gelder, Secretary-Treasurer of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, the Shipyard Worker says that union action shows how we can avert:

"The disunity fomented by those who follow Hitler's line — 'Divide and Conquer'."

The trouble at the yard developed when the Bethlehem company gave into the demands of a small group and closed a school it had opened in the riveting department for Negro and white trainees.

Van Gelder writes: "Most, if not all, of the stoppages and disorder could have been prevented if the management had acted quickly and firmly to remove agitators from the yard and to prevent ganging up."

While warning the men in the yard that grievances can be settled only through the union's established grievance machinery, Van Gelder says:

"The situation at Sparrows Point is now under control, but it can be kept under control only if the status and authority of the union are recognized by the company."

48-Hour Mine Week Will Up Wages, Output

A 48-hour week in coal mines will bring a substantial increase in the miner's wage take home and in coal output.

War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes who announced the order lengthening the work week for miners, said it was approved by the War Labor Board and President Roosevelt.

This is the second move since the government took over custody of the mines, to raise earnings and output. The first came when Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes ordered all mines to operate a sixth day, Saturday, for which miners receive time and one-half pay. The latest order gives the miner a total of 12 hours at time and one-half pay to bring average weekly earnings to \$54.50.

Thus, the miner will earn an estimated \$3.25 a day more in place of the \$2.00 asked originally.

The government's order aims to bring coal output to wartime needs and a far greater increase over last year than the one per cent thus far. The heavy loss of coal due to the recent strikes called by Lewis, must also be made up.

The enemy strongpoints, situated at the crossings of the forest roads, restricted the maneuverability of the Soviet units. They penetrated the enemy rear creating unfavorable conditions for the Germans.

The Red Army drove the wedge deeper and deeper into the enemy defense. The Germans counter-attacked with mounting fury.

CEASELESS rain washed the narrow forest roads connecting the Soviet advanced units with the tanks. It was necessary to build and repair roads. The men pulled the guns and continued southwards. The tense fighting demanded tremendous, constantly growing quantities of munitions and fuel. The enemy calculations, based on the conviction that successful offensive operations there were impossible, failed.

The Red Army men crossed the forest and military operations spread new districts directly adjoining Karachev.

Whenever menaced with encirclement, the enemy preferred to withdraw from the trap. Neither at the strongly fortified station of Khotynets nor at the Orlik River was the enemy able to retain a foothold. The Germans then decided to withdraw their main forces to heights favorable for defense, to mine all the ground in front, to burn the village, and to drive the population for slave labor to the rear.

The approaches to Karachev were defended by remnants of many German tank and motorized divisions but all efforts to stem the Soviet offensive failed.

In daring night operations, the Red Army units overcame the German defense and cut it into isolated sections. By the morning of Aug. 15, the Soviet units had ousted the Germans from Karachev throwing them across the river to the west.

The AFL, which had not succeeded during 25 years in organizing the plant, got 135 votes. The no-union campaign by the Reynolds company went so far in trying to coerce the workers that the NLRB Regional Director wired the CIO in July that he would sustain a protest of the election. However,

the run-off is expected to settle that issue.

UCAPAW girls played a large part in the CIO victory. They were at the gates night and day, between every shift, and at lunch hours, handing out literature, and talking CIO to the workers.

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This cracks the open shop stronghold of this area. It follows an overwhelming CIO victory at the Charleston, S.C., cigar factory of the American Tobacco Company. CIO victories in these two key plants of the area are expected to cause a wave of CIO organization throughout the region.

The Camel election was in two units. Over 92 per cent voted UCAPAW in Unit One. In the second unit, the CIO was 27 votes short of victory, and a run-off election will be necessary. Donald Henderson, UCAPAW president said that the plant as a whole going CIO 2 to 1, there was no doubt about the outcome of the run-off election.

The UCAPAW campaign centered around support of President Roosevelt, and the correction of long-standing grievances at the Reynolds plant. Full-page ads in the local paper were headlined: "Over 1,000,000 CIO members are in the Armed Services. They want no strikes in war time—they want union protection in peacetime."

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Curran Airs Plea To Italy Seamen

Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, in a short wave broadcast beamed to Italy by the Office of War Information yesterday, called upon the seamen of Italy to prevent by every means at their command any attempt by the Germans to seize or sink the ships of the Italian merchant marine.

"To our brother seamen of Italy, our fellow workers and trade unionists, I wish to strongly urge your vigorous opposition to prevent the Nazis from seizing the ships of the Italian merchant marine or sink them in the face of further advances by the Allied armies of liberation," Curran declared.

"We members of the National Maritime Union remember the time when strong trade unions existed in your country, and among them was your powerful seamen's union. Your ships will be a vital factor in promoting the welfare of Italy after the peace is won."

"When you restore democracy to your country, we, as brother seamen, together with the rest of American organized labor, will cooperate in every way to help rebuild your strong trade unions, including your seamen's unions. For it is the trade unions that are the bulwark of democracy in every land."

"I warn you to be on guard, brother seamen of Italy! Don't give up your ships! Like the fighting French seamen, who prevented the Nazis from stealing their ships, and who brought many French vessels into the Allied camp, so too, can you, Italian seamen keep the Nazis from your merchant marine."

Honesty Is So Much Fun—

Going through friend husband's pockets was never like this.

Mrs. Azalia Miller, manager of a dry cleaning store thought the bills were stage money when she pulled \$1,390 from the pocket of a customer's suit.

She and a fellow worker, Melvin Whitehead, entertained themselves by pretending the money was "real" until Whitehead tumbled to the fact it was.

Mrs. Miller still nipped more than small change from her pocket exploration.

The owner of the suit, Arthur Gordon, when his roll was returned intact, split a \$50 bill between the two honest workers.

Camels Go CIO in Big Winston-Salem Poll

(Special to the Daily Worker)

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A FREE COPY of THE POEMS, PROSE AND PLAYS OF PUSHKIN

is one of a dozen Gifts to "CIRCULATION BOOSTERS"

For Full Details Watch The Worker SUNDAY, AUG. 22nd

HELPERS! You, too, can help save. Buy your D.W. at the same stand every day!



Cards Blast Dodgers, 7-3 As Brazle Pitches Win

Luis Olmo Knocks in All of Brooklyn's Three Runs; Schultz Goes Hitless; Head Kayoed in 6th

By C. E. Dexter

Despite Branch Rickey's hectic buying spree of the last few days, the Dodgers were still the Burns in losing a 7-3 ball game before 14,350 fans at Ebbets Field yesterday.

Ed Head was knocked out of the box in the 6th, and Webber came in to relieve. For St. Louis, it was young Brazle all the way.

The Cardinals started things off in the 2nd inning when Walker Cooper tripled to left field. Billy Herman then bobbled Ray Sanders' grounder and Cooper came in with the first St. Louis run.

Again in the 3rd, Klein tripled. Harry Walker grounded to Herman, scoring Klein with run No. 2 for the Southworth-men.

In the 4th frame, Brooklyn came back with a run as Billy Herman doubled. Schultz fled to center, Herman going to 3rd. Olmo, who knocked in all of Brooklyn's three runs for the day, inaugurated his day's stickwork by singling to center, bringing in Herman.

Brooklyn loaded the sacks in the 6th inning, as Bordagaray singled. Herman got a base on balls—Kurovski fumbled Schultz's grounder, loaded the bases. Olmo banged in run No. 2 by slapping a single which scored Rickey and the Dodgers' second run.

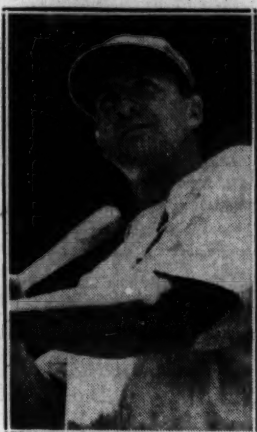
Whitely Kurovski poled a homer into the left field stands in the 6th, and the Cards were off again. They filled the sacks on successive singles by Hopp and Marion and Brazle's bunt which he beat out.

Webber relieved Head at this stage of the game and got Hopp at the plate as Klein hit to Bordagaray who threw to Owen at the plate, nipping the runner. Mustal was then walked, and Brazle came in with a tally. Olmo caught Walker's fly to end the inning.

In the 7th, the Cards kept right on rolling. Sanders singled. Hopp and Marion walked. Brazle hit to Glossop, forcing Marion at 2nd, but scoring Sanders.

Again in the 9th, St. Louis continued to pile up the points. Hopp got on base via Webber's error at first on a throw by Schultz. Marion walked, and Brazle tripled to right field, scoring both Hopp and Marion with the Cards' 6th and 7th runs.

The Dodgers made a futile attempt to come back in the 9th, when with 2 out they staged a short-lived rally. Cooney pinch-hit a single. Herman singled too. Schultz received a walk, knocking in his third run of the day by singling to short, scoring Cooney with the Bum's third and final tally.



JOE MEDWICK
Hitting strongly for the Giants.

Giants Lose, 10-4

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Cincinnati . . . 001 010 053-10 12
NEW YORK . . . 200 101 000-4 11
Hessner, Shoun (7), Beggs (8) and Mueller; Chase, Adams (8), Mungo (9) and Mancuso.

St. Louis . . . 011 002 102-7 12
BROOKLYN . . . 000 110 001-3 8 2
Brazle and W. Cooper; Read, Webber (8) and Bragan.

Pittsburgh . . . 501 000 101-8 10
Boston . . . 000 000 000-0 6 2
Gornicki and Lopez; Andrews, Odum (6) and Mast.

Chicago . . . 000 110 140-7 13
Philadelphia . . . 011 002 010-5 9 2
Wyse, Prim (7), Derringer (8) and McCullough; Conger, Kimball (8), Eyrie (8) and Finley.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
NEW YORK . . . 000 020 020-4 9 2
Chicago . . . 200 000 000-2 5 3
Wenloff and Dickey; Ross and Castino.

Boston . . . 000 000 100-1 5 2
St. Louis . . . 200 101 000-4 8 0
Hughson, O'Neill (7) and Conroy, Partee (7); Niggeling and Ferrell.

Philadelphia . . . 000 000 003-3 6 1
Detroit . . . 010 010 100-4 13 0
Flores and Wagner; Trout, Gornicki (9) and Richards.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6 NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1943

Ohio Lightweight Makes Garden Debut Friday

By Phil Gordon

A new face will be presented to Madison Square Garden boxing fans on Friday night. It belongs to Harry Teaney, Cleveland lightweight who is being brought in to box Tippy Larkin, N. J., in a ten-round match. Their contest forms the semi-final on a program headlined by Bobby Ruffin, Long Island lightweight, and Sal Bartolo, Boston.

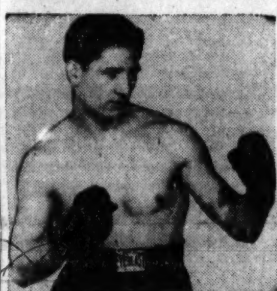
In these days when promoters and matchmakers are finding it increasingly difficult to uncover new talent, the debut here of so capable a fighter as Teaney is doubly welcome. The Cleveland comes here with a splendid reputation. Ohio sports writers rate him the best 135-pounder to be developed there in years.

New York boxing writers also sing the praises of this lad. He has boxed on many of the major cards presented in Cleveland which were attended by localistic scribes.

Teaney is not exactly a youngster, as ring prospects go. He is 24 years old. But following a brief amateur career and a few fights as a pro, he quit boxing for two years, returning to the ring late in 1941. Since then he has made excellent progress. As an amateur he boxed on the same Golden Gloves team as California Jackie Wilson but he didn't go far as a simon-pure.

Among the better lightweight boxers beaten by Teaney are Nick Castiglione, Eddie Landers, Jimmy Joyce, Tommy Spiegel. Some months ago he fought a thrilling battle with Maxie Shapiro in Cleveland, dropping a split decision though he had Shapiro on the floor.

Well, Garden fans will see what he's got on Friday night against Tippy Larkin.



SAL BARTOLO—Forced to step out of his fight with Bobby Ruffin at the Garden this Friday night. The reason? An attack of boils.

Baseball for Victory:

Dizzy Dean Hurls Against Ace Negro Nine This Sunday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 17.—This town is agog over the ball game that will come off this Sunday at Forbes Field, featuring Honus Wagner's Victory Stars comprised of major and minor league players led by the one and only Dizzy Dean—and the crack squad of War Bond Bombers, a Negro nine formerly known as the St. Louis Stars of the Negro National League.

Close to 25,000 fans are expected to pack Forbes Field to watch of Dizzy toe the mound against Charles (Wild Bill) Boone, considered by many as the greatest southpaw twirler in Negro baseball and a possible successor to the mantle now worn by Satchel Paige.

"Baseball for Victory" is the theme of this fine attraction, as both teams are part of the Treasury Star Parade. Touring the middle-west with great success, this two-team baseball show has chalked up a lot of War Bond buyers at every ball park they have appeared in.

Sunday's set-to will mark the first time that Dean has faced Boone since the tour's start. Dizzy has pitched against the St. Louis outfit twice this year, and in eight innings of work has let the opposition down without a run and but three hits.

Last Sunday in Buffalo, the former Cardinal immortal thrilled the fans with a superlative twirling stint of four innings of hitless ball—and Diz received a standing ovation from the crowd as he walked off the mound.

Dean is really gunning for a win this Sunday. As he put it: "I want to win that one in Pittsburgh more than any other game because I have a lot of friends there."

Listen to Dizzy Dean, Mr. Rickey...

"You know, when I was out there pitching against this team today, I couldn't help think about the many games I worked in the majors. Boy, I sure had some thrilling experiences. However, there was one thing that struck me.

"I don't believe those big leaguers were any tougher than some of these Negro players."

Ray's Bout in Doubt; Stanford Quits Grid

By Phil Gordon

Saint Thomas, young Negro heavy touted as a sure "comer," was held to an eight-round draw by Danny Cox at the newly-opened Lido Arena in Harlem. Both fighters were on the canvas during the fiercely-fought encounter. Promoter Fred Irvin plans to match them again in a 10-rounder within several weeks.

The Ray Robinson-Henry Armstrong bout scheduled for the Garden on Aug. 27th, has hit a snag. While training for the fight at Greenwood Lake the other day, Robinson received his orders to report immediately to Ford Meade, Md., prior to his tour of the army camps with Sgt. Joe Louis.

Stretch Schultz, the new Dodger first-sacker, certainly made his debut an auspicious one. The youngster handled 15 chances without booting nary a one. At the plate, Schultz garnered a single and a double. Press box veterans and fans alike were very much impressed with the kid's ability.

Whit Wyatt's win over the Cardinals the other day was notable for two things. First, the fact that Whit was throwing

his fast one again without feeling any pain in his shoulder. . . . and secondly, the business of at long last beating his arch-rival, Mert Cooper. . . . This was the first time in a long while that Wyatt has registered a win over big Mert.

Cleo Shans has been called in to substitute against Bobby Ruffin at the Garden this Friday night. Sal Bartolo was forced to the sidelines as a result of an attack of boils.

The promoters of the Milrose and K. of C. track meets are already dreaming about an indoor season featuring Gunder Hagg and Greg Rice at the Garden in a two-mile event—and the Flying Fireman and Hula and Dods in the mile match.

Red Air Force Blasts Path For Advance

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 17.—The Red Air Force is effectively helping the Soviet troops today in their victorious advance in the Kharkov direction, Lieutenant Colonel N. N. Denisov reports in Red Star, Soviet army paper. Airbattles were raging over Kharkov already before the Soviet land troops launched their offensive and advanced into the Ukraine. Today the Soviet planes precede the tank and motorized formations which have broken through to the operational terrain.

Reconnaissance planes penetrate deep into the enemy's rear, bombers sweep over the Poltava railway junction and adjacent to the German airbases. Dive bombers and Sturmoviks literally hang in front of the Soviet tanks and infantry and help them to intercept enemy communications and liberate Ukrainian towns and villages.

The Germans put up a barrage before the Sturmoviks, and Messerschmitts incessantly counterattacked the Soviet bombers. One reconnaissance plane at Kharkov was attacked five and six times during an operational flight. Groups of Sturmoviks invariably encounter fire opened by Fokke-Wulfs.

The operational flights of the fighter planes are always accompanied by violent airbattles. Engaging the Luftwaffe in fierce battles for Kharkov and other Ukrainian towns, the Soviet airmen continue to gain air-dominance and to pave the way westward for the troops.

U.S.-Soviet Unit In Detroit Set Up

The American-Soviet Medical Society, recently organized to stimulate the exchange of medical information between the United States and the Soviet Union, will formally launch its Detroit chapter tonight, Aug. 18, at a meeting to be held at the WWJ auditorium. Professor Vladimir V. Lebedenko of the Department of Surgery at the First Moscow Medical Institute, who is at present in the United States as official representative of the Russian Red Cross, will be the chief speaker.

In This CORNER

By BILL MARDO

From an Eighth Avenue Pawnshop Comes a Little Bit of Heaven

"Music hath charms."

Not new to us is this familiar saying. And burning long within us has been a desire to be able to play some musical instrument. The person who can play the piano, violin, trumpet or any other instrument is fortunate indeed, and will never be lonely. Sweet, rich music is a wonderful companion.

Okay, we're not lonely—yet when we spled a lovely little accordion inconspicuously displayed in a pawnshop on Eighth Avenue we couldn't resist the sudden impulse to run in and buy it. And we hugged it under our arm like some rare jewel all the way back to Brooklyn.

Ever pay close attention to the tones that emanate from the folding bellows of that beautiful music-box? Ever listen to some rousing Red Army songs as interpreted by an accordionist? That's heaven, brother.

Our chief claim to playing adaptability is the little "Marine Band" harmonica we owned as a kid, and the long, joyful hours we used to spend blowing ourselves blue in the face making with Yankee Doodle and My Buddy. . . .

It was close to midnight when we arrived home, and the house was quiet and dark. We couldn't play there, that was evident. But play it we must. And we quickly unwrapped our beloved accordion and ran downstairs.

The streets were wet from the slow, spasmodic drizzle that was falling. Like a new parent caught in the rain with an infant child, we removed our jacket and covered the accordion. . . . and we hugged it under our arm like some rare jewel.

Nearby our house are the Parade Grounds. For those unfamiliar with the glory that is Flatbush, let me hasten to explain that the Parade Grounds are situated on the outskirts of Prospect Park and houses three or four baseball diamonds which draw thousands every weekend to witness the spirited Inter-Borough competition.

Benches surround the Parade Grounds on all sides. We chose one directly behind home-plate. The neighborhood was almost entirely deserted, the rain having driven the bench-sitters indoors. Sitting there in the rain at one o'clock in the morning, we were torn between two emotions. The desire to let our fingers caress the buttons on the accordion—and the desire to keep the instrument dry. . . .

Fortunately, the drizzle soon slowed to an occasional drip from the leaf of a nearby tree, and we ventured to uncover our accordion. Purchased second-hand, nevertheless it appeared to be in wonderful condition—that original coat of varnish shining smartly from the wooden frame sideboards. And the name "Corelli" which was painted on its side added to its charm.

"Made in Czechoslovakia" was stamped underneath the name. . . . And for a moment we couldn't help reflecting about the fate of Corelli and all the other music-lovers of that fascist-ridden nation.

We fingered a key at random, and the low thrusto rumble of the "Bach note" pierced the stillness of the night. It sounded like the deepest note from the voice of the basso Robeson. Beautiful, beautiful. After spending some while learning to understand the tonal effects caused by the squeezing in and out of the bellows, we attempted to peck away at some simple tune. . . .

Then, unconsciously, a few of the notes we hit sounded like the opening strains of "Meadowland." Like a fighter rushing in for the kill when he sights an opening, we frenziedly exploited that chance stumbling and fiddled and pawed with those keys until we had the opening chorus of "Meadowland" sounding almost like the opening chorus of "Meadowland."

Justly absorbed with our accordion, we sat on that park bench until 3 A.M., drifting in the happiness that every would-be musician must feel when fingering his own instrument for the first time.

Maybe it was our imagination, but we became slightly uncomfortable when a police car circled our side of the street twice within five minutes. We had completely lost track of the time or the fact that we might be annoying those sleeping in the small two-family houses close-by. . . .

We stopped playing and walked home. Without bothering to analyze our emotions, we automatically covered the accordion with our jacket. . . .

It had long since ceased raining.

Guerrillas Rout Nazi Company at Smolensk

MOSCOW, Aug. 17 (ICN).—A guerrilla detachment near Smolensk attacked the guards of a big railway station in a night raid and destroyed a company of Hitlerites, blew up signal switches and a railway bridge, burned two trainloads of munitions and a trainload of fuel, destroyed 46 automobiles, six tanks, 21 carloads of bombs and nine fuel tanks.

A group of guerrillas from another Smolensk detachment penetrated the German airbase, burned a Junkers-88 and blew up the store of bombs.

The Russian press reports that the guerrillas have captured a number of German prisoners and a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

For example, he said, they recently succeeded in putting out of commission four railway lines linking Sarajevo and Bosnia with the rest of the country.

But, continues Vlahovic, a number of difficulties still stand in the path of the development of the people's liberation struggle in Yugoslavia. Some partisan detachments operating in different parts of the country have not as yet been able to contact the central partisan headquarters, which naturally prevents interaction operations in the country on a wide scale. Furthermore, a shortage of modern weapons, particularly automatic, lessens the effectiveness of the army.

As a result, the Partisan Command is compelled to restrict the operations primarily to night fighting, when the outcome of the battle is decided by bayonet, rifle, grenade and a better knowledge of the terrain. The fascist aircraft raid the liberated towns and partisan positions with impunity. The Partisans possess no anti-aircraft means to speak of. They likewise suffer from a shortage of medical supplies.

However, the fighters for freedom of their country courageously endure all the deprivations and difficulties and know that the day of Yugoslavia's liberation from the occupationists is not far off.

For victory today and sound business tomorrow—Buy more War Bonds.

WHAT'S ON
RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and the Worker are 25c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

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INSTRUCTIONS IN FOLK DANCING.
Polka, Trolks, Two-Step, and Square Dancing. Free-Form. Air-cooled. Thirtieth Street Playhouse, 83 E. 13th St.

For Vacation Fun
All Sports - Tasty Food
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For Information Call
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Yugoslavs in Need of More Modern Guns

MOSCOW, Aug. 17 (ICN).—The Yugoslav partisans have survived and grown through more than two years of struggle against the Fascist Axis, wrote V. Vlahovic yesterday in Pravda.

For example, he said, they recently succeeded in putting out of commission four railway lines linking Sarajevo and Bosnia with the rest of the country.

But, continues Vlahovic, a number of difficulties still stand in the path of the development of the people's liberation struggle in Yugoslavia. Some partisan detachments operating in different parts of the country have not as yet been able to contact the central partisan headquarters, which naturally prevents interaction operations in the country on a wide scale. Furthermore, a shortage of modern weapons, particularly automatic, lessens the effectiveness of the army.

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Battle of Sicily Over as Messina Falls, Allied Guns Shell Mainland

(Continued from Page 1)

demolition of mainland installations possibly indicating that the Germans were not planning to defend the toe of Italy, already ravaged from bombing and now within easy reach of Allied guns as well as seaborne assault.

Relentlessly hounding the evacuation forces, Allied fliers from Northwest Africa pounded debarkation beaches along a 100-mile stretch of southern Italy and attacked railway targets far into the Calabrian hills.

A great force of American Liberator bombers from Middle East bases delivered a crushing blow to Axis air strength farther up the flank of the boot, plastering two airbases near Foggia and destroying more than 50 aircraft from an enemy force of 100 planes which tried to intervene.

The final phase of the twin Allied drives on Messina found the Americans meeting fierce resistance to the very outskirts, where a German battalion fought until its last bullet was expended but the final entry into the wrecked and smoking port was almost unopposed.

The British drive up the east coast from Taormina met less resistance, but was slower owing to natural barriers, wholesale Axis demolitions and artillery fire from the Italian mainland. The Italian rear-guards also were taking over-the-shoulder shots at the British vanguard with light mobile artillery as above.

Mr. Hillman expressed confidence that the ALP, so reconstituted, would have no room for the "importation of ancient political feuds or the injection of extraneous issues which have as little place in the political as in the industrial activities of the trade union movement."

Mr. Hillman revealed in his letter that his proposal had been made in his capacity as Chairman of the National CIO Political Committee, and that it had received the unanimous approval of the committee and of CIO President Philip Murray.

He also stated that the proposal had "elicited a favorable response from the leaders of the principal CIO unions in the state."

battle with an Italian mine-layer of the Fasana type and drove it ashore where it was ultimately destroyed by a torpedo.

ROME REPORTS INVASION FLEET

MONTREAL, Aug. 17 (UP).—Rome Radio today broadcast a report that a large Allied invasion fleet had been sighted off the east coast of Sicily, according to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

The Rome report, as intercepted by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's listening post here, said the fleet had been sighted off Catania, about 50 miles southwest of the Italian mainland.

Invasion barges loaded with troops and tanks were included in the fleet, Rome said.

ZURICH, Aug. 17 (UP).—Two American heavy bombers made forced landings in Switzerland today and their crews, totalling 20 men, were interned.

One bomber came down at a Zurich airport at 12:40 P.M., local time. It was damaged slightly. The other landed in the Bern area.

Early reports said the first bomber was British, but later dispatches identified them both as American.

This is the fifth Labor Board election that the CIO union has entered into in this area, with all five being won by the CIO. CIO contracts presently cover all the employees of Miami Shipbuilding Corporation and Gibbs-Harrison Marine Company.

Every energy will be exerted by the union to promote the general economic welfare of the Warriner & Des Rocher employees, and to assist the company in increasing its vitally needed production in behalf of the war effort.

The election was under the supervision of Field Examiner Joseph D. Gould from the Atlanta office of the National Labor Relations Board.

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 17.—The CIO Shipyard Workers Union was certified here through a cross check election by the United States National Labor Relations Board, the sole collective bargaining agent for all electricians, carpenters, stock room clerks, and office and clerical workers, of the Warriner & Des Rocher Corporation, ship building firm.

Every energy will be exerted by the union to promote the general economic welfare of the Warriner & Des Rocher employees, and to assist the company in increasing its vitally needed production in behalf of the war effort.

The election was under the supervision of Field Examiner Joseph D. Gould from the Atlanta office of the National Labor Relations Board.

Says Allied Fleet Controls Invasion Route

(Continued from Page 1)

testify that had these barriers really existed, they could be surmounted.

"The 'Orel bastion' was fortified as no sector on the European coast can be, yet it fell. The sea is not a barrier but an excellent place-de-arms for a deployment and an offensive of the Allied forces.

"Experience has shown that Hitler's navy is incapable of seriously hindering an Allied offensive from the sea. The seas and oceans washing Europe ceased to be a barrier to the anti-Hitler forces ever since the Allied might triumphed in the battle for communications."

block. The events in Italy offer convincing proof of this.

"But Italy is not the sole link in the fascist bloc that is cracking as a result of fascist Germany's defeat. As a result of easy victories at the first stage of the war, the German fascist invaders established control over the entire West Coast of Europe.

"But are they in a position to defend this coast? The length of the European coastline exceeds 12,000 miles. No power is capable of holding such a long coastline against attack from the sea.

"Moreover, all the latest events show that 'weak spots' can always be found, provided there is a will. Events in the Mediterranean area, with all their restricted character, are nevertheless significant as trials in the future."

As a program of varied entertainment will be given and refreshments served at the party which will begin at 8:30 P.M. A representative of the State Executive Committee of the Communist Party, of which Mr. Wheelin is a member, will speak.

SEND-OFF PARTY
FOR WHEELIN
HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 17.—A send-off party in honor of Donald C. Wheelin will be given at St. Monica's Church tomorrow, Aug. 18. Mr. Wheelin is leaving for service in the Navy on Thursday. He has been chairman of the Third Ward Club of the Communist Party, under whose auspices the party is being given.

SOVIETS SHOWED HOW
"If the present situation is regarded from the point of view of the possibilities of the belligerents, one very important factor immediately attracts attention—namely, that Hitler Germany, which has the possibility for operating on the continent along inland directions, proved incapable of concentrating more than three divisions and insufficient air forces in a menaced point; whereas the Allies succeeded with the aid of their navies—in concentrating a large army for the attack."

"The Red Army, by active operations, has tied down Hitler Germany's main forces and is undermining and weakening her strength and thus rendering impossible any serious maneuvering from the German forces."

"Another factor, latent with tremendous possibilities for victory by the Allies, is the possibility for a maneuver over the naval place-de-arms adjoining Europe."

"With the strategic situation as it is, Hitler can not be saved by any fortifications, 'walls,' or 'ramparts.' The Red Army operations

WANT-ADS

Notes per word
(Minimum 10 words)
1 time 25
2 times 35
3 times 45
4 times 55
5 times 65
6 times 75
7 times 85
8 times 95
9 times 1.00
10 times 1.10
11 times 1.20
12 times 1.30
13 times 1.40
14 times 1.50
15 times 1.60
16 times 1.70
17 times 1.80
18 times 1.90
19 times 2.00
20 times 2.10
21 times 2.20
22 times 2.30
23 times 2.40
24 times 2.50
25 times 2.60
26 times 2.70
27 times 2.80
28 times 2.90
29 times 3.00
30 times 3.10
31 times 3.20
32 times 3.30
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36 times 3.70
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80 times 8.10
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83 times 8.40
84 times 8.50
85 times 8.60
86 times 8.70
87 times 8.

Rout Them!



BYRNES' SPEECH

WAR MOBILIZATION DIRECTOR BYRNES said a number of things in his address with which we are in hearty agreement. He is correct when he emphasizes the need for united effort on the home front and for firm national unity, when he warns against the relaxation of tension and when he tells us that the major battles of the war lie ahead.

But what strikes us as inexcusable, particularly at this propitious moment in the war, is his approach to the problem of victory and to the anti-Hitler Coalition.

Nowhere in his speech does Byrnes take account of the golden opportunity for striking the fatal blow at Hitler Germany which is presented by the Soviet victories and our own victories in the Mediterranean and in the air over Europe.

Instead we are presented with a lot of mythical statistics to prove that we have a long and hard war ahead of us.

The Director of War Mobilization should know something about the disposition of the enemy divisions. Yet, we find him saying that the Red Army is engaging no more than 40 per cent of the enemy's combat divisions in Europe, and that even after Italy is knocked out of the war the enemy will have more combat divisions in Europe than the Allies.

This misstatement of fact is combined with the assertion that the "Allies" are using nearly three-fourths of their combat troops which are in the European area, while the enemy has used only one-half of its troops in combat.

It is a well-known fact that about 230 German and satellite divisions are engaged on the Eastern Front, while in the rest of Europe there are probably no more than 60 German divisions. Of the latter, only two or three were involved in Sicily and there are not many more in Italy.

It may be true that three-quarters of the Allied troops in the European area are in combat, if the Red Army is included in the total. But putting it this way, merely hides the fact that while the Red Army is fully engaged in the European area, only a small proportion of British and American troops on the British Isles, in North Africa and the Middle East have engaged the enemy.

It is also misleading to assert that only half of the enemy divisions are engaged. As far as Germany is concerned fully 80 per cent of her army is engaged on the Eastern Front.

What is even worse, is the misleading assertion that the "Allies" will be confronted with superior forces on the European continent.

That can be true if Mr. Byrnes means by "Allies" only Britain and America, for whom he may be reserving in his mind the honor of fighting the "last battle."

Such juggling of statistics can lead only to the conclusion that Byrnes was more concerned in his speech with evading the real problem of Coalition warfare, which means the opening of the second front, than with mobilizing the nation for the grand invasion in coordination with the Soviet offensive which can bring Hitler to his knees this year.

IN REVIEWING developments in the field of production Byrnes properly says that "we have built and equipped a war machine which has brought fear to the heart of every tyrant."

Our productive apparatus, stimulated by a powerful and patriotic labor movement alert to its responsibilities, has provided the weapons for immediate offensive warfare on a huge scale. It certainly cannot be said that we are not equipped for the launching of the second front in Europe.

But we cannot rest with this. The second front will call for huge expenditures of materials. Our boys and our Allies will require every bit of material they can get.

In this connection Byrnes discusses the progress made in overcoming resistance to wartime conversion last year. He fails, however, to indicate the present need for a production drive in preparation for offensive warfare on the continent.

Production is lagging, and the task of the moment is a nationwide drive, through better planning, labor-management committees, incentive pay and other methods, to speed it up. The War Production Board has recognized this, and is placing stress on such a drive.

The OWM Director correctly states that in wartime economic controls are essential if the nation's maximum resources are to be thrown into the war effort. Without rigid price control and stringent rationing, the available supply of necessities would be distributed not according to need, but according to the pocketbook. This would mean food famines and extreme hardship for the lower-income groups in the nation.

Unfortunately, the agencies under Byrnes' leadership have not acted as if they fully appreciate this basic fact. There has been an attitude of leniency and tolerance toward price and rationing violation that has served to encourage the black market.

In discussing prices, wages and profits, Byrnes correctly calls them all part of one front. But he omits mention of the fact that of the three components only wages have thus far been stabilized. Prices and profits have continued to rise.

True, labor in war industry has a higher income as a result of big increases in working hours and as a result of the shifting of workers to jobs requiring higher skills. Byrnes himself states that there are 20,000,000 wage earners who have not increased their incomes during this period of rapidly rising prices and taxes.

That fact underscores Byrnes' defense of price roll-back and subsidy policies. Performance, however, has not measured up to his professions. With all the power at his command, Byrnes has not yet acted with sufficient decision in putting the Administration program into effect.

FINALLY, Byrnes hits out at the "noisy minorities engaged in intrigues to belittle the war effort of the nation both on the home and the fighting fronts."

Who are these "noisy minorities"?

They are the group organized by the negotiated peace crowd, those who, hating democracy, want to save fascism. They aim at dividing the United Nations, at holding up the war against the Axis by creating internal disruption and chaos, at saving Hitler by preventing the execution of global strategy.

They attempt to destroy national unity and to turn the wrath of the people against the nation's war leadership instead of against the Axis. They are the defeatists who constitute Hitler's chief hope of survival.

These "noisy minorities" cannot be defeated by appeasement, by concession and retreat, such as has frequently been done by certain Administration circles. The surest way to rout them is to take the offensive, both on the home front and on the military front. Bold leadership in the Battle for Production and for Economic Stabilization is needed on the home front.

The defeatist friends of the Axis will be scattered when the great offensive—the second front in western Europe—is launched on the military front.

Prove ALP Clique Anti-Soviet, New Leader Asks--Here It Is

By Mac Gordon

The current issue of the New Leader, weekly organ of the Social Democratic Federation, is in the unfortunate position of refuting in one editorial a position taken in another.

It is, apparently, terribly excited about charges made by the Daily Worker that certain leaders of the American Labor Party are anti-Soviet and fail to support the President.

In order to set the record straight, let's state emphatically that we oppose the present state leadership of the American Labor Party because it is dominated by the Social Democratic Federation, among whose leaders are David Dubinsky and Luigi Antonini. We have shown, and the evidence is so overwhelming as to make any denial ridiculous, that this Federation and these men are anti-Soviet, and oppose the basic war policies of the Administration and of patriotic labor.

The Daily Worker does not say, and never has said, that this is true of all who are associated with the state ALP leadership.

"You accuse them (Dubinsky, et al.) of crimes they never committed," the New Leader shouts hysterically at us in one of its editorials. "You cannot, of course, furnish proof. You never try to. You pretend that the proof was given somewhere else at another time."

PROOF PLENTY

No proof? Alas for the New Leader. Turn to page seven of the same issue of Dubinsky's Social-Democratic organ, and there is an editorial entitled "One War, or Two?" The idea is that we're fighting a war against fascism, but Stalin is fighting "for what looks to be a policy of aggrandizement."

The editorial, we must confess, is so astonishing as to be almost baffling. It seems that the Soviet Union isn't interested in destroying Nazism at all. While the Allied nations are unstintingly throwing everything they have into the struggle to destroy fascism, the Stalin regime is merely seeking the elimination of certain Nazi leaders and aggrandizement.

As if to make sure that no one will miss the point, the same issue, in a political feature by a Burton Nichols, contributes that bit of modern Alice-in-Wonderland:

"Everyone that follows the underground movement in Europe knows that in Germany (as well as in other occupied countries) only the Bolsheviks have at their disposal underground radio, that they can be established only with the help of a State apparatus."

Get that? The Nazi state appa-

ratus has placed underground radios at the disposal of the Bolsheviks! To what end? The article explains that the Soviet Union wants to start rumors that Hitler is sick and may die, so as to prepare the way for a Soviet agreement with his Nazi successors! If this doesn't make sense, we disclaim responsibility.

We could quote additional material along these lines from the regular "Global Front" column where it is carefully explained that the Soviets' second front demands are just for internal consumption to deflect "home attention" from Stalin's responsibility for the calamity in which the Soviet Union now (August, 1943) finds itself.

And this is the paper that charges us with being "confused" and "confusing!"

ANTONINI'S INTERVIEW

We didn't furnish proof that Dubinsky and Antonini are anti-Soviet, says the New Leader. We challenge it to reprint the article dealing with Antonini's interview with the Hearst press from which we quoted copiously. The article appeared July 29. We'll gladly furnish the clipping.

Does the New Leader seriously maintain, perhaps, that this interview, in which Antonini attacks our alliance with the Soviet Union and virtually calls for war against that nation, is not anti-Soviet? Does it maintain that the infamous statement made in the January, 1942, issue of the Friend magazine by Nathan Chanin, prominent Social Democrat, is not anti-Soviet? Let's quote that statement once again, even if it does "nauseate" the New Leader:

"The last shot has not been fired. It will still be fired. And the last shot will be fired from free America — and from that shot, the Stalin regime, too, will be shot to pieces."

WHAT CHANIN SAID

Add to that the bit of bravado from David Dubinsky, who said of this Chanin quotation, in an address to the Workmen's Circle convention on May 3 of this year:

"When Chanin wrote that the Stalin dictatorship must be shot to pieces, the accusation also falls on me. . . . I want to declare here openly, that I am in agreement with Chanin."

Proof, gentlemen of the New Leader?

As for the matter of opposing the President, again the current issue of the New Leader is most unformative. A special report of the AFL rebuttal to Lewis appears on page 1 with this quotation (the rebuttal, it seems, is entirely due to "White House intervention"):

"Murray, on the other hand, has stood well with the White House; better in fact than any AFL person, for the AFL has been more independent and vocal in its opposition to disastrous War Labor Board practices."

Get that? To stand in well with the "White House," you've got to support WLB practices. And these practices are "disastrous," according to the NEW LEADER.

To demonstrate that this line is no freak, let's hark back to the issue of July 24, where the regular Washington column said this regarding the CIO National Political Committee:

"Chief problem raised by the CIO political committee is its strong pro-Roosevelt character. The question is whether men so strongly pledged to unquestioned fealty to Roosevelt will have sufficient independence or aggressiveness to bargain for labor's quick pro pro in return for support."

The New Leader makes its position regarding support to the President's war policies perfectly clear. It furnishes plenty of "proof."

DUBINSKY AND LEWIS

To indicate that this position is also Dubinsky's, one need only cite the fact that Dubinsky prepared the ground for Lewis' application to the AFL, and publicly put pressure on to try to push it through.

Incidentally, the New Leader is full of gloating about the "victory" won by the "right wing" in the primaries. It seems that the paper actually believed the propaganda statements put out by the state committee in the days following the primaries.

It says, in its editorial, that it is astounding how "outsiders" should be able, year after year, to force the ALP to spend time and energy defending itself!"

Just what makes the Social-Democratic Federation "insiders" the editorial doesn't trouble to explain. Nor does it explain that the struggle forced on the ALP was initiated by the Dubinsky group, which attempted to exclude the great mass of CIO, and many AFL, unionists from participating democratically in the party in order to retain control of the organization itself.

The reason for its desire to control the party is clear from the New Leader political line.

That political line has resulted in virtual alliance between the Social-Democrats and some of the worst defeatists in the nation, an alliance directed against the fundamental United Nations strategy of the President. Fantastic as it is, it nevertheless carries with it terrible dangers to the welfare of the nation and of humanity.

Defeatists Panicked As Fight For 18-Year-Old Vote Gains

By Fay Callor

News that Georgia voters approved by about 3 to 1 Gov. Arnall's proposal to amend the state constitution to lower the voting age to 18 in state and national elections is most encouraging. Georgia becomes the first state to register the widespread sentiment sweeping the country for the right to vote at 18.

Gov. Arnall's efforts to get the Democratic National Convention to adopt a national plank favoring this extension will be greeted by all young people and youth serving agencies, the labor movement, outstanding political civic leaders and educators who have increasingly come out for this measure.

No one will be surprised that the defeatist Daily News comes out against it as a bid by President Roosevelt for "dictatorship." No doubt the Daily News and the defeatist Fifth Columnists are fearful of the results of this extension of the franchise to a generation of alert, patriotic and democratically minded young people. It would not augur well for the reactionary apparatus and defeatist forces, the Hoovers, and McCormicks whom they represent, who want a negotiated peace with Hitler and to slap a Hitler dictatorship of their own upon our country.

How hypocritical and unerringly fascist-minded are the efforts of the defeatists to hamstring the war effort and to prevent the extension of democracy can well be remembered by their campaign against the drafting of 18 and 19 year olds into the armed forces as being "unprepared" and "immature" youth not capable of fighting against the Hitler Axis.

Now in a further attempt to thwart the war effort and the sentiments of a growing majority in the country, they again attack the 18 and 19 year olds as "youth who at 18 gives little thought to national political problems and issues," "who would vote as their fathers did anyhow," and "those in the armed forces would vote as their sergeants and lieutenants dictated."

In other words while youth of 18

to 20 are now actively participating in the full responsibilities of a nation at war, in armed battle against the Axis, sharing fully on the home front in war production and civilian effort, they are not yet "ready" to participate in the political life of the nation, by making their views felt and shaping those policies which will ensure them a brighter and happier future.

It appears that the Daily News would rather have the "mature," "older generation" like Hearst, McCormick and Patterson hold political power in their hands, for defeatist and anti-war purposes.

Recognizing that the extension of the franchise to this large section of the most patriotic, alert and active young people would mean the greater exertion of the country in the job of winning the war and fighting the fifth column, the Daily News turns this into a "plot" of the Roosevelt administration for its own "dictatorship" purposes. Behind this sneering and scandalous attack at the policies of the administration can be seen the anti-American, anti-war, anti-United Nations policies of the Daily News and the desperate efforts to nullify the principle of "unconditional surrender."

VOTE JUSTIFIED

The facts of the case for the 18-year-old vote are obvious to all who want to see and hear. This proposal arises very naturally and logically out of the participation of youth in the war effort, and their greater share of responsibilities, which no other generation of young people ever faced.

It arises from the view that young people who are old enough to fight and die for their country, to work in war production plants, to share the burdens of civilian war duties, to marry and build their homes and futures, are old enough to have the right and obligation to share fully in deciding the policies by which the country is governed, to elect those who will carry them into execution.

Young people are more prepared today to participate in citizenship, by their schooling, their war activ-

ities and by their responsibilities. If there is not yet enough concern by all youth of this age with political issues, it is because the gap between leaving school where they have been educated in their civic duties and their having to wait until they are 21 to engage in them, dissipates their enthusiasm and alertness and leaves many not voting at all for many years.

The standard argument that "youth may be physically but not intellectually able" or that "most youngsters of that age don't think seriously and the rest are morons" is easily answered by the fact that military leaders of the country regard 18 to 20 year olds as most alert, clear sighted, quick thinking and desirable as officers and enlisted men.

Arguments of this character are designed to impede the full mobilization of the country behind the war effort, hamper national unity and build a wall between the generations, helpful only to Hitler and his cohorts.

SERIOUS INTEREST

Adequate testimony on the high interest of young people in the political issues facing the country has been given by Fortune magazine, which held a survey of high school youth opinions on current issues. Of this poll the executive secretary of the Committee on Youth Problems of the American Council on Education states:

"This Fortune survey is an encouraging picture. Young people have definite ideas on issues in a world at war. They are idealistic, but they face realities. Their opinions are surprisingly enlightened and intelligently liberal. They have high personal goals."

This comes from the most reputable authority on youth problems in the country, a body which has studied the youth question for more than 6 years!

The American public both young and old and especially the labor movement which now embraces millions of youth can testify to their ability, have the responsibility to take concrete steps to further the 18-year-old vote in their State legislatures and to press for action by Congress when it reconvenes its session in September.

Party Life

(Prepared by National Organization Department.)

The recruits of last winter's Party Building Drive are now members of almost half-a-year's standing in the Party. We have to ask ourselves: To what extent do these members feel themselves "old-timers" in their Branches today—a part of the work, participating in the leadership, receiving guidance and enlightenment, ready to bring in new members themselves?

Unfortunately, there are very few Branches in New York where this is the case. Many of our Branches are still desperately "looking for forces" to carry on their campaigns while many hundreds who joined last winter have virtually no contact with the Party and no part in its work. The fact that, on August 3rd, only 53 per cent of the New York members had paid June dues, indicates that we have not been in regular touch with nearly half our membership, old or new, during the summer.

In grappling with this situation we should remember the admonition of Comrade Browder: "The inner level of the Party always proceeds better when the Party's face is turned toward the masses. . . ."

The 1943 Councilmanic Election Campaign, the struggle to strengthen the home front and influence crucial political alignments for 1944 through the election of a win-the-war Council in New York City, the re-election of Pete Cacchione—this is the main channel and expression of the mass work of our New York City Branches in the coming two months. We should not, therefore, think of the integration of our newer members today in the abstract, but in terms of the election activities to which every force and energy of our Party organization will be bent. Our Party Branches must have the full participation of the members, and especially of the newer members with their broad new fields of influence.

How shall we accomplish this full mobilization of the enormous potential influence of our newer members? We offer a few ideas for discussion.

1—We must remember that for a great number of our 1943 recruits this will be their first experience in an election campaign. We should organize discussions around election issues of such a nature that the new members feel free to ask questions, that the issues can, so to speak, be hammered out, through real give-and-take. We should also take care to discuss very simply and concretely the questions of election technique—what an Election District Captain does, etc. Above all, we must make certain that every Party member registers to vote!

2—To this end the Branches should plan and prepare to hold a Quarterly Meeting in September, preceded by a complete mobilization of the membership through the Membership Committees. These meetings should also be the occasion for a pre-Party "Registration" of the membership, in terms of dues payments and in terms of the status of the new members, to bring everyone up to date through September and to mobilize every force for the campaign.

3—The Membership Committees, which are the political life-line of the Party Branches, should be strengthened, not weakened, in this campaign period. Any tendency to dissolve the Membership Committee because of the pressure of campaign work, simply dissolves the only organizational instrument which we now have to insure the total mobilization of our forces for the campaign.

4—As our Election District Captains begin canvassing their territories, the very first names on their visiting lists should be our own Party members living in the Election District. Many members, new and old, will gladly undertake work in their own houses, distribute literature among shop-mates, housewives campaign in the parks in the day-time, etc., even if they cannot attend meetings regularly. We must not create a gap, wherein we approach the mass of the voters politically, on the issues, and go to our own members, especially the newer members, only with directives and tasks. They, too, want to talk about the issues and will respond readily to appeals to work when we approach them this way.

5—Most of our newer members have never met our candidates and would jump at a chance to do so. Sections might call together the new members, perhaps on a social basis, to "meet Pete" and the other candidates and Party leaders and to discuss the tasks and perspectives of the campaign on an informal basis.

6—The Leadership Training Classes for new members which were projected during the summer should be organized on a Section or regional scale as soon as possible to give specific training to those new members from communities and industries who are ready to take their place among us as leaders in our ranks.

ELIZABETH BARKER.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

AUGUST 18, 1938

WASHINGTON—To the long list of fascist minded individuals who have appeared so far as star witnesses before the witch-hunting Dies Committee was added today an avowed admirer of Gerald B. Winrod, Nazi propagandist who was recently defeated as a candidate for the Senatorial nomination in the Republican primaries.

Homer L. Challaux, Americanism director of the American Legion, admitted to the committee that he had written to Winrod praising his anti-Semitic publication, the Defender.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The Alabama Pardon Board today rejected applications for freedom for two Negroes serving long term sentences in the notorious Scottsboro Case. The Board unanimously recommended and said that the applications were "premature." Clergymen and attorneys representing the Scottsboro Defense Committee and Alabama business executives presented pleas for the five boys to the Pardon Board.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM CO. OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Budd
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

Cable Address: "Dailywork" New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 804, National Press Building, 1614 and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7718

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1943